The Courier-Journal.

VOLUME XXVIII. LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 340.

...thing Like a Presidential Ring.

Civil Test to Secure the Union and Proper Interests.

Test Oath to be Required of the Virginia Legislature.

The Trouble About the New Currency.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 4.—Secretary ... since his appointment, has been ... the reorganization of the ... office proper as his assistants have ... the Conservative strength in ... bureaus of the department. Rous... ... now nearly com... ... to have in immediate ... connection with himself only ... their hearts. It looks some... ... Presidential ring to being organ... ... matters so arranged that everything ... official character comes under the super... ... of Mr. Boutwell himself, or one of his ... trusted friends. No outsiders are to know ... of matters manifested in the Secretary's ...

RECRUITING OF THE RADICAL PARTY.

A number of leading Radical politicians met a few days since for the purpose of con... ing the necessities of the party. The ... and Freedmen questions received due at... ... and it was determined to conciliate ... friends of both in order to gain strength ... the party by the fall elections. Accordingly leading Cubans were assured that the party and the administration were favorable to their cause, and that in a short time some definite action in their favor would be taken by the administration. The Fenian agents received similar assurances, and since them both have been persistent in their demands for the fulfillment of the promises. After consulting during the late Cabinet meetings it was determined to refer the Spanish gunboats in process of building, which does not seem to satisfy the Cu..., and besides the Fenians have ... to be fulfilled, yet. Both parties seem determined to remove their friends to have the promises fulfilled. It is said the President has been requested to return here for a few hours at an early day in order that some action may be taken in the matter.

VIRGINIA.

Prominent Radicals here now claim that the test oath will be required of all members of the Virginia Legislature, and in order to have a quorum it is proposed to issue certificates of election to the defeated Radical candidates in certain districts where the members elect cannot take the iron-clad oath, on the ground that they received the next highest number of votes—to the successful candidates.

MONUMENTAL.

The Committee of the Union War Prisoners' Association, having in charge the erection of a monument in this city to the memory of those who died in Southern prisons, report that the indications from all parts of the country are cheering as indicating substantial responses in aid of the project, and already large sums of money have been offered by parties in New York and other cities.

THE NEW CURRENCY.

The Treasury officials are becoming impatient at the delay of the American and National Bank Note Companies of New York in furnishing the new issue of national currency. It is highly probable that unless some change for the better is made soon the work will be taken from these companies and done in the Treasury Department as heretofore.

Mr. McCarlee, Superintendent of the Bu... of Engraving and Printing, returned from ... York this morning, where he has been ... several days past to push forward the work upon the new ten-dollar legal-tender notes, and twenty-five and fifty-cent fractional currency notes. The companies have promised to have a sufficient supply of the latter two denominations for issue about the 20th inst., though the new ten-dollar notes will not be received for issue before the 10th or 15th of September.

About twenty presses in the Treasury are now idle on account of the strike of the plate printers in New York and consequent failure of the companies there to furnish the Department with the currency, but should they come to promises lately made it is thought the ... can be put to work in a week or ten ...

A strong pressure is being brought to bear ... have the work done again in the Treasury ...partment, which will no doubt have the ... to make the bank note companies hurry ... the work.

[To the Associated Press.]

THE SPURIOUS $10 GREENBACKS.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—New develop... are being made daily concerning the ... ... counterfeit $10 greenbacks. Two specimens received to-day bear witness that they are ... issues, for all details previously referred ... have been reproduced, and the general appearance of the notes so exactly corresponds with the genuine, that they almost defy detection by the experienced eye.

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON BOUNDARY.

The Commissioner of the General Land office has received a letter from the surveyor of the boundary line between California and Oregon, announcing the establishment of the line as far as 191 miles. The work will probably be completed during the present month.

TOBACCO STAMPS.

The Revenue Bureau has ordered a change of the small tobacco stamps for two ounce packages of clear No. 16 for a strip stamp. The new series of tobacco stamps registered will soon be ready for issue. The unregistered stamps are promised in ten days.

WEST POINT MILITARY ACADEMY.

The report of the Board of Visitors to West Point Military Academy, received at the War Department, states, among other things, that, although the institution has effected much good in the West, Right have not been appointed, and should therefore be raised to a standard unsurpassed abroad. They recommend that the academy be enlarged and the number of cadets increased.

CINCINNATI.

The Great Exposition Growing in Magnitude and Importance — Appointments of Committees — More Exhibitors Arriving, etc.

CINCINNATI, August 4.—The exposition of textile fabrics grows in magnitude and importance. The second judges' floor, the number ... ... to-day at not less than 20,000 persons. The indications are that there will be a large attendance to-day. The fine spacious ... ... in which it is held were packed with enthusiastic spectators. The rooms are very wide, well lighted, and have an aggregate length of the floor. Spectators are ... and gratified with this evidence of the extent and perfection of the manufactures of textile goods in the West. Eight new boxes of goods arrived to-day. The total number of entries is 1,051.

There were many arrivals to-day in one a lot of cassimeres, kerseys and jeans from Brigham Young, Salt Lake City, Deseret Mills, the receipt of which was acknowledged by telegraph. There were very many ladies among the visitors to-day. Most from Lawrenceburg, New Alsace, Ind., and from Fairmount and Cincinnati, Ohio, four in number, were in operation all day, many cassimeres, jeans and bagging. Manufacturers of machinery from all parts of the East have specimens on exhibition. Everybody regrets that it is to close so soon. The management feels that the most sanguine hope have been more than realized, and that the display eminently deserves its name, "the Great Exposition."

Representatives of the press from all parts of the country have increased since yesterday.

Awarding committees as follows, were appointed to-day:

On Wool—A. L. Antrim, J. C. Stevens, L. H. Olds, of Ohio; O. L. Richardson, of Louisville, Ky.; Jesse McAllister, of Chicago.

On Cassimeres, &c.—Geo. McAlpin and J. B. Ransohoff, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. H. Sav ..., of N. Y.

On Cotton Goods—John T. Lewis and H. W. Adams, of Ky.; John Wynne, of Cincinnati.

On Hemp, Flax, Cotton Cordage, and Twine—R. W. Ferguson, Glasgow, Scotland; Mr. Addy and A. M. Holton, of Cincinnati.

On Jeans, Flannels, Linseys, and Satinets—Jacob I. Sensenegood and G. J. Barsoor, of Cincinnati, H. F. Matthews, of Chicago.

On Shawls, Blankets, Woolen Yarns, Shoddy, Carpets, Coverlets, and Balmorals—Major Sheldin, of Cincinnati; Ira Haines, and T. E. Simmons, of Ky.

Sixty-five premiums are to be awarded, one of $100 for fancy cassimeres, one of $100 for jeans, the latter at the option of the exhibitor, the remainder $25 each. Other awards not on the list will be given.

Thirty carriage loads of exhibitors, accompanied by citizens, drove to Spring Grove Cemetery and Clifton to-day, visiting also the hospital and workhouse. Sing Min and Chew Chew, the Celestials expected, failed to put in an appearance to-day, but are expected to-night certainly. Rooms have been open all night during the day, but many requests are coming in to open at night to afford an opportunity to the many who can't come by day. It is now thought that the time will be extended a few days longer. The following are some of the latest arriving exhibitors:

J. B. C. Candlon, Warren, Ill.; H. A. Scott, Warsaw, Ill.; Bloomfield, Ind.; Bloomington, Ind.; Bedford, Ind.; Mitchell, Ind.; Salem, Ind.; Orleans, Ind.; Paoli, Ind.; Shoals, Ind.; Washington, Ind.; Vincennes, Ind.; Princeton, Ind.; Evansville, Ind.; Rockport, Ind.; Owensboro, Ky.; Hartford, Ky.; Greenville, Ky.; Hopkinsville, Ky.; Russellville, Mills, S. C.; Wood, Rockport, Ind.; Mrs. H. H. Cannon, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Hunt

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1869.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY.

[illegible]

THE WEEKLY.

[illegible]

PAYMENTS ALWAYS TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

[illegible]

SPECIMEN COPIES SENT GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Clinton county claims a negress 119 years old.

The negro burglar who was shot by young [illegible], near Lexington, last week, died in jail on Saturday.

A meeting is called at Paris on Saturday to consider the practicability of introducing foreign labor into Bourbon county.

Stock shipment from Paris Yards for the week ending July 31st were as follows: Cattle, 61 cars; sheep, 4 cars; hogs, 2 cars. Total, 67 cars.

An old lady named Miss Julia Curtis missed her footing and fell down the back stairs of the Phœnix Hotel, at Lexington, Monday noon, and broke her arm, besides badly bruising herself.

The Georgetown Times says work is in full blast clearing out and rebuilding the burnt district in that place. Seventeen business houses are in process of erection. The Times says the general effect of the fire will be a material improvement in the appearance of Main street.

Racing circles in Lexington are much excited over a race which is to come off this fall over the association Course between Hermog, Pompey Payne, Tibbie Dunbar, Versailles and Kelpie, the finest three-year olds on the American turf. This race will bring together all the turf men of the country, and it will doubtless be long remembered as the event of the century.

Merrill Baker was shot and instantly killed in Breathitt, on Monday, by James Hardwick. Baker was drunk and quarrelsome, and had been seeking a fight all day. He fell in with Hardwick in the evening and struck him several times with a heavy stick, when Hardwick shot him.

Dr. John W. Scott, of Lexington, was among the first passengers over the Pacific railroad to San Francisco. He returned home a day or two ago by way of the Isthmus in an incredibly short time. Dr. Scott is most emphatically an enterprising traveler, to have spanned the continent and two oceans inside of sixty days.

The Lexington Gazette of yesterday says: "General Breckinridge informs us that he has determined to settle again permanently in Lexington and resume the practice of law. This will be gratifying news to the hosts of personal friends of General Breckinridge in this section, where he was known and admired and loved long before he had acquired a national reputation. We are glad to learn that he has already received retainers in several important suits."

Two negro men got to fighting on top of the Versailles stage, on Saturday last, and rolled off on the pike, dragging a trunk along with them, and one went on to Slickaway and got a gun, and balled the stage as it came up, with the threat that he would fire into it if his order was not complied with. Mr. Hall, the owner of the stage line, and his driver, took the gun away from him, and punished his negroship pretty severely for his impudence. Mr. Hall still has the gun in his possession.

The Paris Citizen of Tuesday says: "The offerings of stock yesterday were decidedly small. Mr. Offutt, of Shelby county, had 54 head short two-year olds on the market, which were divided, and 27 head bid to $48. We believe he afterwards had a private offer of $48 50 on half of the whole lot. Col. Homer bought a small lot of 66 steers for $139 75 from Mr. Stitt, of Pendleton county. A large broke mule brought $175 25. Quite a number of good horses were offered and sold at fair prices."

SOUTHERN NEWS.

Cass county, Mo., is to have a new jail.

There are one hundred prisoners in the Memphis jail.

The military trial at Jefferson, Texas, is still progressing. No new features developed.

Archbishop Odin, of Texas, writes from Vichy that his health is much improved.

The Richmond (Va.) theater will be sold, it is said, in September, under a mortgage.

The crops in Northern Texas are better this season than they have been known for twenty years.

The records of Fayette county, Texas, were submerged during the recent flood and seriously damaged.

They have 507,163 horses in Texas. Their present appraised value is $18,995,931, or about $37 per head.

John Baird, of Houston, Miss., was dangerously wounded the other day by the accidental discharge of a pistol.

George Washington, colored, stabbed Harrison Dent, another colored man, in the abdomen at Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday last.

The Indians on the extreme frontier of Texas have given much trouble by their depredations during the past spring and summer.

The Lynchburg (Va.) District Conference, which had been in session at Bedford Alum Springs for several days, adjourned on Friday evening last.

Ben Snodgrass, jr., who was shot by Stovall at Scottsboro, Ala., died on Thursday. Stovall made his escape and has not yet been arrested.

Taylor Bowling stabbed David White at Kingston, Tenn., on Friday last, because White interfered to save a negro whom Bowling was maltreating.

The store-house of Mr. W. D. Shephard, at Falls Church, Va., was struck by lightning on Wednesday night last, and burned to the ground, with all its contents.

Major A. S. Labuzan, a peaceable citizen of Galveston, Texas, killed a negro named Austin Barnes a few nights ago whom he surprised upon his premises.

R. F. Mattison, late of the Quitman Clarion, and J. B. Manlove, late of the Vicksburg Daily Times, are about to commence the publication of a paper in [illegible], Texas.

Charlie Culp, son of Amos Culp, of Huntsville, Ala., died on Saturday of lock-jaw—the result of sticking a weed-stubble in his foot two days previous while flying a kite.

The real and personal property of Jacksonville, Fla., is valued, according to recent assessment, at $1,800,000, and the estimated expenses of city government at $20,000.

The largest income in Macon, Ga., is L. A. Jordan, $47,751. J. W. Burke, proprietor of the Messenger, gives in $2,314. The estate of Howell Cobb, $8,195. E. A. Nisbet, $4,883.

Mrs. Kyle, of Charlottesville, and Mr. John L. Massie, of Lynchburg, Va., were severely injured by an accident to a train of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, near Joy depot, on Saturday last.

Wheeling, in the eastern part of Livingston county, Mo., has grown up in the last two years to a place of considerable importance. One of the last improvements in that rich wheat region is the introduction of a steam threshing machine.

Sickness of a fatal character is prevailing to an alarming extent in the neighborhood of Callao, Mo. Six funerals are said to have taken place there in one day last week. Of the diseases prevailing flux appears to be the most fatal.

A farmer friend asks the Griffin (Ga.) Star to say to cotton buyers that he will sell all the cotton he makes this and the next four years at twenty cents a pound to parties who will become responsible for the faithful carrying out of the contract.

Two reputed horse thieves, two brothers, named Russell, were brutally murdered by a party of disguised men in Trinity county, Texas, on the 27th of June, who entered the house where the brothers were sleeping and shot them some thirty or forty times.

Mrs. Magill, of Columbus, Ga., wife of Mr. Wm. Magill, now confined in the prison-pen at Jefferson, Texas, has become a raving maniac in consequence of the cruelties and outrages practiced upon her husband by the "peace" ministers at that place.

The girls in Columbus, Georgia, evidently marry and become mothers at a very early age. One of the Columbus papers says it saw a five-year old girl, the other day, "at the Council Chamber—there to ask assistance for a sick mother and other sick children."

A negro on the place of John G. White, in Sumter, S. C., killed a rattlesnake a few days since measuring six and a half feet in length and thirteen and a half inches around the largest portion of the body. This monster, when killed, had but eleven rattles and a button.

The Charleston Courier says: "Accounts from different sections of the State indicate that the much-needed rains with which we have been blessed during the past few days have extended from the mountains to the seaboard, and the crops have been much benefited."

Austin, Texas, suffered severely from the late overflow. Many of the wooden buildings in the lower part of the city were washed away; the lower ferry is also gone. The house in which Gen. Reynolds was living was overflowed to the depth of two feet. Webberville, thirty miles below Austin, with the exception of three houses, is washed away.

Mrs. Wilson, the woman arrested with her husband in Chicago, on a suspicion of being concerned in the robbery of Mr. Pronhet's diamonds, in St. Louis, on the 23d ult., was recognized on Monday by Dr. Porter as the female he saw in the Chouteau avenue car a few minutes after the robbery was consummated. On visiting the woman in the cell of the calaboose, he recognized her at the first glance as the woman he had seen in the car.

Miss Dorothy A. Dix, known so widely and favorably for her philanthropy, had an interview Monday with the St. Louis County Court, which she addressed at length on the matter connected with the Insane Asylum and the jail. She urged, with respect to the latter, that each prisoner should have a separate cell. The judges listened to her remarks with great attention, but took no action in the matter.

Miss Carrie A. Benning, of Harris county, Ga., has in cultivation about five acres of cotton, which is the best in the neighborhood, there being plenty of bolls on it the 26th of June. Miss Carrie planted and worked the cotton herself, except one plowing, and it is believed she will realize three or four bales from the patch. Miss Benning was wealthy before the war, but now she sees the situation and is not afraid of it.

The Lebanon Chronicle asserts that silver ore has been found in Laclede county, Mo. It says: "On Tuesday, Mr. Stephen Holloway, an old man seventy-four years of age, called on us and left a nice specimen of silver, found in the county, some of which he had plated out. He has one 'chunk' too large for a man to lift. Soon as he can secure the land he proposes to open a mine. Come and see the specimens."

Almost a riot occurred in Missouri City on Sunday week, in consequence of an attempt on the part of about a dozen negroes to force out of town a colored man named William Price, who was formerly owned by Gen. Sterling Price, and was his body servant during the war. "Pap's" faithful adherent refused to be banished, and the affair was finally settled by the intervention of the town marshal, who marched the ringleader off to jail.

The Wheeling (Va.) Register says: "About 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, as the workmen on the tower of St. Alphonsus Church were hoisting up the pinnacle or cap of the steeple, to which was attached an immense gilt ball and cross—the whole weighing a ton—the derricks, by means of which it was being elevated, broke, when the cap was within about six inches of its resting place, and the heavy mass went crushing through the roof into the church below. Fortunately no one was injured, though several men were working in the tower at the time."

Death of Captain John W. Russell.

The Frankfort Yeoman brings intelligence of the death of this well-known veteran. He died at Frankfort on Tuesday at a very advanced age.

Few men were so well known throughout Kentucky and the Western country as John W. Russell. He was personally and familiarly known to a vast number of persons, and his name was held in high regard by tens of thousands who never saw him. We, the writer of this, knew and loved him well, knew and loved him as a brave and devoted friend upon more occasions than one in the midst of mortal perils. He never shrank from danger, no matter what form it might assume. Either in his own behalf or for the sake of those dear to him, he was ever ready to "meet destruction face to face in all its ways." He deemed that there could be no better use of life than to hazard it for truth's, duty's, and friendship's sake. He had a giant's physical strength, but he never used it as a giant except in the cause of right and justice. He never committed an aggression or allowed one. The strength of his heart was equal to that of his sinews. His life was adventurous and eventful, full of singular experiences, but in no situation and under no circumstances did he ever fail to be true to himself and faithful to every obligation. Single-handed he would have stormed a redoubt at the bidding of the voice of duty. He laid his hand of steel upon the shoulder of the pirate Lafitte and ejected him from a New Orleans ball-room when the name of that formidable ruffian was a sound of terror in all ears, and he would have done the same thing if the outlaw's whole band had been at his back.

John W. Russell was a gentleman, a thorough gentleman in his feelings, his principles, and his manners. He was a model of genial courtesy in his intercourse with his fellow-citizens. He was ever happiest when doing most good to others. He gently rebuked the guilty and sought to win them to better ways, but he had only fierce scorn for the low, the vulgar, and the mean. The light of his benevolence was ever perceptible throughout a wide circle around him, as a halo is visible around the moon. As a gentleman he was the recognized peer of Clay, Crittenden, Letcher, the Moreheads, and others of their class, all of whom prized him for his noble qualities and delighted in his companionship. Like nearly all of his early friends, he is gone, but his name will long live in the thrilling and romantic traditions of Kentucky.

The Fractional Currency.

The new fractional currency of the denomination of ten cents is beginning to have a free distribution throughout the country. It will very soon supersede the old ten-cent stamps altogether. The supply of the new fifteen-cent stamps is as yet quite limited, but it will shortly be sufficient to meet all demands. The printing of the new twenty-five and fifty cent stamps has not been completed, but these are expected to come into market by the middle of the present month. Thus gradually but rapidly the old issue will disappear altogether.

The Secretary of the Treasury, it is stated by the New York World, has adopted extraordinary precautions against an over-issue of the new currency, aiming to render a fraud upon the public by any individual or class of officials an impossibility. We have not room in our columns to state in detail the character of the safeguards he has adopted. Frauds have hitherto been frequent, and they have been carried in some cases to a great extent. We need not attempt a description of the ten-cent and fifteen-cent stamps, for the personal inspection, which can so soon be had, will be better than description.

The new legal tenders are still in the hands of the government engravers, and until they are issued no accurate description can be given of them. The same precautions will be taken with them which are observed with the fractional currency, to prevent the possibility of over-issue or fraud. The average life of a bank note is about three years. It is estimated that if a bank note will exist only this period of time, the life of a piece of fractional currency must be far briefer. The American people as a rule are careless of small currency. How many fives, tens, and even quarters are lost by an individual in the course of a month each of the losers can probably tell if he or she takes note of small things. Make this the basis of a conclusion and determine how many hundreds and thousands of stamps are lost by the entire community in the course of a year, and the aggregate will be found to be enormous. This loss of currency benefits the government, and through it the people. Every penny of fractional currency, or every dollar of legal-tender, which is lost in circulation, is so much gain to the government, because there is so much less to be redeemed.

Southern Historical Society.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 1st inst. gives the plan of a new Association to be known as the Southern Historical Society. The following is a list of the officers:

Rev. B. M. Palmer, D. D., President; Gen. Braxton Bragg, Vice President; Joseph Jones, M. D., Secretary and Treasurer.

Advisory Committee—President, Vice President and Secretary ex-officio. Hon. Thos. J. Semmes, Gen. Harry T. Hays, J. Dickinson Bruns, M. D., and W. S. Pike.

Vice Presidents of States—Gen. Robert E. Lee, Virginia; Hon. S. Teakle Wallis, Maryland; Gen. D. H. Hill, North Carolina; Gen. Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Georgia; Admiral R. Semmes, Alabama; Gov. Isham G. Harris, Tennessee; Gov. B. Humphreys, Mississippi; Col. Ashbel Smith, Texas; Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Kentucky; Gen. Trusten Polk, Missouri; Hon. A. H. Garland, Arkansas; Hon. S. R. Mallory, Florida; W. W. Corcoran, District of Columbia.

The initiation fee is to be five dollars, and the same amount is to be assessed annually upon each member of the association. The regular meetings are to be held on the second Monday of each month, at such place as the society may determine. The constitution is a well-digested document.

The object which the association proposes to accomplish is the collection, classification, preservation, and final publication, in some form to be hereafter determined, of the documents and facts bearing upon the eventful history of the past few years, illustrating the nature of the struggle from which the country has just emerged, defining and vindicating the principles which lay beneath it, and marking the stages through which it was conducted to its issue. It is believed that this association may be made to contribute in an eminent degree to the truth of history. A vast amount of valuable information is known to exist in detached parts throughout our country, which, if it be not collected, will either perish gradually or be lost, and even if preserved will rarely be within reach of the historian. The scope of the society is designed to be broad and general, embracing everything on both sides connected with the recent political and military movements and operations in our country, preceding, during, and following the war.

It is designed that the library, historical collections, and archives shall embrace a very large variety of matters. We have no doubt that the association will confer a permanent benefit, not only upon the South, but upon the whole country. The names of the officers are a guarantee of the energy with which its objects will be prosecuted.

☞ Gen. Grant failed in all he undertook before the war, and he has failed in all that he has undertaken since the war. He failed as a tanner, he failed as a grocer, he failed as a teamster, and he has failed as a President. He succeeds only in war, and we cannot afford to keep up war perpetually that he may shine.

☞ A merchant who has good principles may be relied on for good measure.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ The attention of all parties desiring household goods or a good piano, and especially dealers, is called to the sale at 266 Walnut street, between Sixth and Seventh, this morning by S. T. Moore & Co.

☞ Stowe's Gallery, Fourth and Green. Go there for fine photographs at low prices.

☞ The attention of dealers in ready-made clothing, gents' furnishing goods, piece goods, &c., is especially called to the sale of ready-made clothing, &c., of Daniels Lincoln, situated on the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets. The sale will be positive and peremptory, as Mr. L. is declining business. The store fixtures and lease will be at private sale. This is one of the best stands in the city. The sale will be continued from day to day until the entire lot of clothing and furnishing goods has been closed out.

A Peck of Cockroaches

can be killed by a single flask of Lyon's Insect Powder. Nothing else kills insects. This is their natural enemy. See that you get the genuine. It has E. Lyon's signature on the package. All others are frauds. Depot, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

Ladies, Attention.

The sale of elegant furniture, magnificent rosewood piano, fine English Brussels, ingrain and stair carpets, and everything in the housekeeping line, takes place on Market street, between Fourteen and Fifteenth streets, on Wednesday morning, August 4th, 1869, at 10 o'clock. Sale positive, as the owner is removing from the city.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.

Read the testimonial of Dr. J. P. Barnum, the eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works:

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS, July 15, 1869.

Dr. Wintersmith:

DEAR SIR: I am acquainted with your formula and method of preparing your Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure. It gives me pleasure to state that it contains no arsenic, but is strictly a vegetable preparation, and has, in my opinion, more than ordinary merit as a domestic remedy for malarious diseases. I have recommended it in several cases of chills and fever of long standing, some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success.

J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Home Testimony.

Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:

I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ Will the young lady that went from Jeffersonville to New Albany on the 11:15 train Sunday, who was dressed in white, and in company with an elderly gentleman and lady, send her address to Jeffersonville, and greatly oblige, R. H. P.

Wintersmith's Remedies—Best Medicines of the Age.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup;
" Iodized Sarsaparilla;
" Extract Buchu;
" Worm Candy;

for sale by H. A. PFINGST, Druggist, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

☞ Scott's Report of Fashions for sale at C. Campbell's, No. 68½ Third street, between Main and Market streets.

☞ One Howe C. Sewing Machine, latest improvement; for sale, cheap, at JAMES', 118 Third street, Louisville, Ky. au3 d6

Walker's Tonic Bitters.

I do not pretend to place this article in competition with the quack nostrums of the day; a careful comparison will show that it possesses a richness and body which nothing but fine material can give, and which cannot be imitated with mean liquor and cheap drugs. I have the privilege of referring to the principal physicians of Kentucky. W. H. WALKER, Sole Proprietor.

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY, —OR— Santonin Lozenges.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy25 dtf

☞ Building lots for sale on Chestnut, Madison, and Magazine streets, near Twenty-third street, by [ap16 dtf] GRAVES & SON.

Extract from a Letter from Santa Croix.

* * We had wandered for many hours through tangled forests of tropical shrubs and trees, some of them emitting a most delicious and invigorating odor, when we suddenly came upon a large and well cultivated plantation, in the center of which were several buildings. Entering these, we found them to be the "press houses," stills, &c., where the sugar cane is crushed for the manufacture of St. Croix Rum. Over 100 Coolies were at work, and the smell from the fermenting vats was very exhilarating and pleasant. We were shown through the entire establishment, and learned that all the rum here produced was shipped to Messrs. P. H. Drake & Co., New York, to be made into their celebrated PLANTATION BITTERS. The peculiar good effects of this rum—which is the purest and best in the world—are well-known. Not a single case of Dyspepsia, fever and ague, consumption, or any such disease can be found on this island, (except of invalids come here for their health, and they are almost always cured.) Combined with Calisaya bark, Cascarilla, and other important ingredients, this rum becomes PLANTATION BITTERS; and surely no finer tonic and general family remedy was ever seen. The combination of these bitters was first discovered here many years ago, and all the natives swear by PLANTATION BITTERS, and say "there is nothing like it." Judging by the robust health of the witnesses, I am certain their testimony is true. * * * R. S. T.

MAGNOLIA WATER—Superior to the best imported German cologne, and sold at half the price. au1 eod3tw1

"Fatal Necessity is Never Known Until it Strikes."

People rarely appreciate the necessity of an effective hair preparation such as "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," until old age or disease renders them bald. Even then, however, Barrett's will restore the hair in all its original luster and abundance.

R. A. Robinson & Co., wholesale agents. At retail by all druggists in Louisville. au3 eod3

Fruit Jars! Fruit Jars!

2,000 dozen stone and glass fruit jars on hand and for sale at $1 and $1 25 per dozen at Doffinger's China Store, No. 96 Market street, between Third and Fourth. au1 d3 Su,Tu,Th,Sa&Sc

"There's no Such Word as Fail!"

This is absolutely true in using Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder for so perfect is the combination of the ingredients entering into its manufacture, that good biscuits, rolls, or pastry, both light and nutritious, can be made every time. It is always ready, always reliable, and requires but half the quantity of those of ordinary manufacture, and is, consequently, cheaper. For sale in packages to meet the wants of all, by grocers generally. au8 eod&SatTues&Th.

Rosadalis, the Great Blood Medicine,

is not prepared like fluid extracts ordinarily are most of which contain very little of the virtues of the articles from which they are made), but is compounded upon scientific principles with great care, by an experienced chemist and pharmaceutist, and it contains all the active principles of the articles from which it is prepared, in a highly concentrated and pleasant form. The "Rosadalis" compound therefore gives universal satisfaction to all physicians and patients who have tested it in diseases of the blood, liver, kidneys, or bladder. It has been highly recommended and approved by the medical faculty wherever it has been introduced, and is now being used with the most decided success in the practice of some of the most eminent physicians in the United States. jy27 eod6

Revere House, Boston, Mass.

This noted hotel has been thoroughly modernized. The house has been completely remodeled, painted and newly furnished. Suites of rooms for large and small families—water, bathing rooms, &c., introduced—so that it now offers unsurpassed accommodations or travelers. The "Revere" has always been celebrated for its table, and the attention paid its guests, and its high reputation in these particular will be maintained.

Mr. Gardner Wetherbee, late of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York, has become one of the proprietors, and will be pleased to welcome the traveling public at the above hotel.

WESLEY, WETHERBEE & CO., Proprietors.

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

is the pure peachy complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the true secret of beauty. Fashionable ladies in society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic country girl into a city belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, sunburn, tan, freckles, blotches and all effects of the summer sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lyon's Katharion to dress the hair. jy11eod1m&w4

LOCAL NOTICES.

☞ Chapped hands, face, rough skin, pimples, ringworm, salt-rheum, and other cutaneous affections cured, and the skin made soft and smooth, by using the JUNIPER TAR SOAP, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Be certain to get the Juniper Tar Soap, as there are many imitations made with common tar which are worthless. jy31 d3aw

☞ The best and original tonic of iron, phosphorus, and calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The iron restores color to the blood, and the calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs ... for ... various forms, wakefulness, general debility and depression of spirits. Manufactured only by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New York. Sold by all druggists. jy31 d3aw

To Housekeepers.

Strength and purity are indispensable in good Cooking Extracts, and BURNETT'S STANDARD FLAVORING EXTRACTS are the best, having acquired a distinct and enviable reputation above all others for upwards of fifteen years past, during which time the market has presented various brands of ill-flavored or so-called Flavoring Extracts, which have been sold upon the reputation which our "Standard Flavoring Extracts" have acquired.

Burnett's perfectly pure and highly concentrated Standard Extracts, comprising Lemon, Vanilla, Rose, Almond, Nectarine, Celery, Orange, Peach, Nutmeg, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, for flavoring Ice Creams, Custards, Pies, Blanc Mange, Jellies, Sauces, Soups, Gravies, &c., are used and indorsed by the most popular Hotels, skillful Caterers, and Confectioners, and are extensively sold by Druggists, good Grocery dealers, and Storekeepers throughout the United States, and in many foreign countries.

We respectfully ask you to prove by trial and comparison, their general excellence, and their superiority over those fictitious and unhealthy kinds which may have been brought to your notice.

Put up in 2, 5, 16-oz., pint, and quart bottles. JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

Sold by all the wholesale druggists, and VACARO & BRO., Grocers, Louisville.

DIED.

MORRELL—At 7 o'clock on the morning of Wednesday, August 4, Mrs. MARY R. MORRELL, in the 79th year of her age.

Her funeral will take place from St. John's Church, corner of Clay and Walnut, on Thursday, 5th inst., at a quarter before 9 A. M. The friends and acquaintances are invited to attend without further notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This splendid hair dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful, black or brown. Sold by druggists and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. 1st doc dly

The Marriage Ring.

Essays on the ERRORS of YOUTH and the FOLLIES of AGE in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my22 eod3m

$100 PER DAY DISCONTINUED.

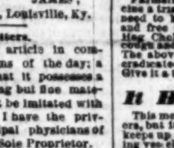
Having obtained an extensive and wide-spread sale for our "CENTURY" brand of Fine-cut Chewing Tobacco, we desire to announce that we shall not ... daily $100 in the small tin-foil papers after this date, July 1, its merits being so favorably recognized that the inducement is no longer necessary. To avoid misapprehension, however, we would add that we shall continue to pack orders for these ... Meerschaum Pipes in our "YACHT CLUB" and "EUREKA" brands of Smoking Tobacco. The "YACHT CLUB" is ... of Nicotine, and cannot injure the health, and is especially recommended to people of sedentary occupations or nervous constitutions. The trade are invited to send for circulars.

jy21 eod1m P. LORILLARD, New York.

C. G. LEWIS & CO.'S REMEDY

For Hog Cholera.

Hog Cholera Can be Cured!



This medicine has been used in the most extreme cases, and found to effect a certain cure. Certificates from medicine men of high character, farmers, and stock-raisers can be furnished in abundance.

Farmers, look to your interest and give the medicine a trial. You will be satisfied it is what you need to keep your hogs in a healthy condition and free from disease. It will prevent and cure Hog Cholera, staggers, or liver, mange, coughs and diseases of the lungs, and keep in good order. The above diseases can be prevented and entirely eradicated if the medicine is used in proper time. Give it a trial.

It Helps to Fatten Hogs!

This medicine will not only cure hogs of the cholera, but is will a d in fattening. It purifies the blood, keeps up a healthful action of the liver and absorbing vessels, and gives tone to the lungs, membranes of the stomach, and intestines.

CHICKENS.

The poultry powders will cure and prevent the disease commonly known as chicken cholera. Use occasionally as a protection. Address GEO. H. CARY, Agent, Louisville, Ky. au5 We&Sa8

NEW FIRM.

Auction, Commission, Storage, and Manufacturers' Agents.

K. P. THIXTON & CO.,

At the old stand of Sherman P. Whaley & Co., No. 80 Market st., 2 doors below cor. Third.

WE take pleasure in informing the citizens of Louisville and vicinity that we have this day purchased the entire interest of S. P. Whaley & Co., and shall continue a General Auction, Commission, and Storage business, in connection with the Real Estate and brokerage business, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of the public patronage. It will be our study and aim at all times to render satisfaction. We are determined to make quick sales and prompt returns. We will sell any household goods sale at any part of the city, giving our especial attention. Having secured one of the very best auctioneers in the city, we will leave nothing undone to promote the interests of our customers. Our old friends in the real estate and collection business will find us always on hand at the above stand, and solicit a continuance of their business. K. P. THIXTON & CO. au5 d13 No. 80 Market street.

BLANK BOOKS,

School Books and Stationery

(THE OLDEST HOUSE BUT ONE IN THE CITY).

WE take pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally that we are just receiving our usual stock of School Books and School Stationery, and will constantly keep a large assortment on hand. The customary discount made to Country Merchants, Colleges, and Academies.

We also manufacture and keep in store every description of BLANK BOOK, of the best material and workmanship, which we are selling at Cincinnati prices.

JOB PRINTING and BOOK BINDING done in the best style and at short notice.

J. C. WEBB & CO., No. 90 Main st. au5 eodtm&w*m

SWITCHES.

Buy your JAPAN SWITCHES, which are all the rage, at C. S. DYER & SON'S Cheap Cash Notion House, 80 Pearl st., CINCINNATI, O.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Prices and samples of any goods sent on application. au4 eod3

Kentucky Vinegar Co.

[illegible] street, opposite Newcomb, Buchanan & Co.

AN examination of the worthless acids which for the last few years have been put upon the market for vinegar has induced the KENTUCKY VINEGAR COMPANY to erect a large Factory in this city for the making of a strictly pure Vinegar for pickling and general family use.

The Company is now daily turning out a Vinegar which, for purity and strength, has never been surpassed, if ever equaled, in this country, a Vinegar that will keep pickles and not poison those who eat them, and which will improve instead of deteriorating with age. Every barrel that goes from this factory carries the Company's brand, and is covered by their warranty. They are now supplying the market with three different qualities of Vinegar, which bear the following brands:

Pure Cider Vinegar,
Pure Apple Vinegar,
Pure Wine Vinegar.

These Vinegars are perfectly pure and warranted to be free from any deleterious acid or hurtful ingredient.

Their Apple Vinegar, however, is especially adapted to pickling purposes, giving, as it does, to the pickle, a rich malic flavor which only can be obtained from the dried apple. It is as much superior to the ordinary Cider Vinegar as the latter is to the common acid compounds which spoil pickles and poison those who use them on salads, &c.

But the Vinegar specifically made and recommended for table use is their Wine Vinegar. It is perfectly transparent and pure, and for salads and table use generally is without a superior.

☞ All orders and communications should be addressed to the "KENTUCKY VINEGAR COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY.," or to

J. ALLAN MILLER, Proprietor. jy8 eodim&w4

834 ACRES

Choice Bluegrass Land for Sale.

IT lies in Smith county, Tenn., on the Cany Fork river, 7 miles from Carthage and 20 east of Lebanon, with turnpike roads to each. There is no better bluegrass or grain land in the State, and no place better watered. It may be purchased at private sale till the 1st of September, in one or more tracts, by application to ROB'T L. CARUTHERS, or F. ANDERSON, at Lebanon, or WM. A. CARUTHERS, at Hartsville, Tenn. Terms easy. jy19 dim

FOR SALE.

Willow Branch Race Course,

Together with

175 acres of Land attached thereto,

IN BARREN COUNTY, KY.

Apply to LEWIS & BOLES, Attorneys at Law, Glasgow, Ky. jy8 d&wim*

KRUG & CO. CHAMPAGNE WINE.

WE are the sole agents in Kentucky for the sale of this fine Wine, and sell at importers' prices. W. H. WALKER & CO. 95 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

LAKE ICE.

I AM prepared to deliver pure Northern Lake Ice to my old customers and as many new ones as will give me their custom. Office No. 111 Second street, between Market and Jefferson. FRANK S. GOSNELL.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the City Engineer until ... day, AUGUST ... for the ... [illegible]

[illegible]

JO. H. BUNCE, Mayor.

Mayor's Office, July 31, 1869.

Notice of Postponement—Center College, Danville, Ky.

SUPERINTENDING ARCHITECTS' OFFICE, Hamilton Bro.'s Building, cor. Sixth & Main sts., Louisville, Ky., July 28, 1869.

THE proposals for work to be done in erecting the new Center College building at Danville, Ky., will be received at the office of the Financial Agent in Danville Ky., or at the office of the Superintending Architects, on or before the ... day of August, 1869.

Proposals will be received for the entire work ... [illegible]

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA, Superintending Architects. jy29 dtAug20

Public Letting of Kentucky River Improvements.

THE party offering the highest bid for the Kentucky River improvements at the last proposed letting having failed to comply with the terms ... [illegible] ... Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to the highest and best bidder, for the period of 10 years, on Thursday, the 26th day of August next ... [illegible]

J. W. STEVENSON, Governor, and Chairman Commissioners Sinking Fund. jy28 d4d

Notice to Builders and Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of D. McPherson, Secretary Board of Trustees, corner of Walnut and Center streets, until 6 o'clock on Saturday, August 7, for the ... [illegible] ... of a schoolhouse in the Sixth Ward.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of C. J. Clarke, Architect, in the Bamberger & Bloom block, Fourth street, between Green and Walnut.

The committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

GEO. A. MOORE, T. C. BUCKER, A. DUVALL, Sr., Building Com. Board T. P. Schools. jy28 d4d

MEETINGS.

Notice.

THE stockholders of the People's Bank of Kentucky are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting for the election of directors and general business will be held at the Bank in this city on Monday, the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. au3 d0Ocl4 JAMES H. HUMES, Cashier.

FIRM CHANGES.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by limitation. Either party is authorized to use the name of the firm in closing the business. C. Ketchum, having purchased the stock, will continue the business of the old stand. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and pay their accounts without delay. July 6, 1869—aug d3 C. BUTALL, C. KETCHUM.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership of Blackmore, Duckwall, & Mills has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to us are requested to call immediately and pay their accounts. Either member of the late firm is authorized to sign in liquidation. D. BLACKMORE, D. T. DUCKWALL, D. S. MILLS. Louisville, Aug. 3, 1869.

Copartnership.

WE, the undersigned, have this day formed a copartnership, under the style and firm name of Mills & Duckwall, to transact a Commission business, as well as wholesale dealers in Grain, Flour, and Produce, at the stand of the old firm, No. 31 Main street, between Second and Third, north side. D. S. MILLS, D. T. DUCKWALL. au4 d4

REMOVAL.

Removal.

HART & MAPOTHER

Have removed their LITHOGRAPHING, ENGRAVING, and JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT to the Johnson Block, Nos. 118 & 140 Main street, south side, between Third and Fourth. au1 d1m

Removal.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS have removed from 115 Main street to No. 31 Main street, between Second and Third, north side. au4 d6

REMOVAL.

Henry Beyrodt,

Upholsterer and Decorator.

HAS removed from 136 Third street to 184 Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, Judge Nicholas' new block.

Thankful for past favors, I hope the public will continue the same at my new place of business, where I shall strive to merit the same. Respectfully, HENRY BEYRODT, Upholsterer and Decorator. jy18 d1m

PERSONAL.

Notice.

PHILIP RENOUF, ship carpenter, late of Trinity Parish, Jersey, England, is requested to communicate with C. J. Le QUESNE, 18 William street, New York, where he will hear of something to his advantage. When last heard from, was in Louisville, Ky. jy28 d13

HOGS FOR SALE

50 HEAD FINE STOCK HOGS, in good order, for sale. Also Milch Cow and her Two-horse Wagon. Apply to J. R. SEWARD, near Sally Kenney's, on the Salt river road, 5 miles out. au4 d4*

H. F. GIVEN,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTOR AND General Commission Merchant, No. 11 Union street, NEW ORLEANS. au5 d6m

McCormac & Cullen,

Wholesale Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, No. 133 Jefferson St., bet. 4th & 5th.

WE invite the attention of the trade to the fact that we are turning out work which, in style, quality, and cheapness, is surpassed by no other work coming into this market. au4 d4

WINTERSMITH'S REMEDIES!

The Most Popular Medicines of the Day

Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.
Wintersmith's Iodized Sarsaparilla.

Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup.

Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.
Wintersmith's Extract Buchu.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy.

These excellent, efficacious, safe, and popular remedies for sale by E. S. SUTTON, Druggist, Jefferson street, bet. Ninth and Tenth. au1 d4

THIRD ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Warren County Agricultural and Mechanical Association

WILL be held near Bowling Green, Ky., Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Sept. 1, 2, 3, and 4. jy31 eod13

DRY GOODS.

THE undersigned desire to call the attention of dealers to the largest and most complete stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods ever offered in this market at this or any other season of the year. JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 76 and 78 Sixth street.

Kentucky Whiskies.

600 BBLS Bourbon County from 18 months to 4 years old; 200 bbls Nolin (Hardin County), 7 months old; 100 bbls Nelson, Anderson, and Mercer, 7 years old.

For sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 95 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

Wines and Brandies.

5 Pipes Port;
Pipes Sherry;
Cognac Brandy;
Cases Imported Table Claret;
In store and for sale by W. H. WALKER & CO., 95 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

H. RUSCHHAUPT,

Doctor of Medicine and Surgery, of the University of Berlin.

Oculist and Aurist.

Office, 248 Chestnut st., bet. Third and Fourth. Office hours from 10 to 11 A. M., and 7 to 4 P. M.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE FRANKLIN BANK, NEW ALBANY, IND.

ASSETS.

Notes and bills discounted ..... $36,000 00 ... [illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital subscribed ..... $50,000 00 ... [illegible]

J. D. O'LEARY, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ... day of July, 1869. J. M. CARROLL, Notary Public Jefferson County, Ky.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE BANK OF LOUISVILLE & BRANCHES, JULY 1, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Notes discounted; Notes and bills due and unpaid; Notes and bills in suit; Louisville and Nashville Railroad bonds; Louisville and Portland Canal Company Bonds; State of Kentucky Bonds; City of Louisville Bonds; Other bonds and stocks; Bills of Exchange; Real Estate for banking houses; Real Estate for debt; Due from banks; Costs on suits and protest account; Cash, Gold and silver; Currency ... [figures illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock; Reserved surplus; Profit and Loss; Dividends unclaimed; Fund to cover losses in circulation; Circulation; Due to banks; Due to Commissioners Sinking Fund; Due to depositors; Profit and loss account as above; Less dividend No. 36, three per cent; Five per cent Government tax on same; Leaving surplus ... [figures illegible]

The following persons have credit July 31st, 1869, by balance on deposit remaining over five years: [list illegible]

E. D. MORGAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to by E. D. Morgan, Cashier, as a correct statement. E. S. TILDEN, N. P. Louisville, July 31, 1869.

STATE OF BANK OF KENTUCKY AND BRANCHES

JUNE 30, 1869.

RESOURCES.

Notes Discounted maturing; past due; Bills of Exchange maturing; past due; Suspended Debt in suit; U. S. Bonds and other Stocks; Real Estate for debt; Real Estate for banking houses; Protest account; Cash; Bank balances other than eastern; Gold; U. S. Treasury and other Bank notes; Deposit in Eastern Banks ... [figures illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock; Dividends unpaid; Contingent fund required by charter; Fund to cover losses; Dividend No. ... payable ...; Profit and loss after deducting ...; Due depositors; Bank balances excluding State Treas. ... [figures illegible]

Deposits in Bank of Kentucky remaining over 5 years, viz: [list illegible]

STATE OF KENTUCKY, COUNTY OF JEFFERSON, } ss.

I, Thos. L. Barret, Cashier of the Bank of Kentucky, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. THOS. L. BARRET, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 31st day of July, 1869. W. Y. HUME, Notary Public, Jefferson co. au3 d3

Statement of the Condition OF THE Branch of the Northern Bank of Ky., Louisville, Ky., JUNE 30, 1869.

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills discounted	$641,366 90
Bonds and Stocks	[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
Court Costs	[illegible]
Revenue Stamps	[illegible]
Protest account	[illegible]
Due from Banks	[illegible]
Cash on hand	[illegible]
	$944,914 97

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	[illegible]
Due Depositors	[illegible]
Certificates of Deposit	[illegible]
Due to Banks	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]
Suspense account	[illegible]
	$944,914 97

The following persons have credit by balance on deposit remaining over five (5) years: [list illegible]

H. D. HILL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to by H. D. Hill, Cashier, as a correct statement, this 9th July, 1869. F. G. ROBBINS, Notary Public. jy31 d3

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Atlantic Insurance Co., OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., On the 30th of June, 1869.

CAPITAL STOCK PAID UP IN CASH, $300,000 00.

ASSETS.

U. S. Bonds	$290,000 00
Loans secured by mortgage on real estate, worth 50 per cent. more than mortgage	47,500 00
Debts due company, amply secured	44,361 31
New York City Bank stocks	21,800 00
New York State	10,000 00
Other State	20,000 00
All other securities	11,676 00
Cash on hand	19,651 73
Total assets	$465,159 64
Unadjusted losses	[illegible]

Details on file in Jefferson County Court Clerk's Office.

HENRY W. GRAY & CO., Agents. No. 144 1-2 west Main street, over banking house of C. N. Warren & Co. July 31, 1869. jy31 d12

SUMMER RESORTS.

Crab Orchard Springs.

ALL those seeking health, comfort, or pleasure would do well to visit this Saratoga of the West, which is now open for the reception of visitors, for whose comfort and pleasure every effort will be made. This favorite place of resort is situated on the Louisville and Knoxville Railroad, with daily stages to and from the nearest railway station ... an altitude of several hundred feet above that of Louisville, where you have the pure mountain air, together with the finest mineral waters in the West, among which is the

GREAT AMERICAN EPSOM,

which is superior to any on this continent, and some five other springs, in which is combined carbonates of iron, manganese and magnesia, sulphate magnesia, sulphur, &c., &c. ... [illegible]

For further particulars address the proprietor ... by David Dale Owen, in 1851, reference is made to ... For cooking purposes it cannot be equaled.

COL. D. W. JONES, Crab Orchard Springs, Ky. my28 dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

The privilege to vend ... [illegible] ... of the Fair Grounds ... [illegible]

Notice.

MY friends and the public generally are hereby notified that I will not be responsible for any debts ... Louisville, Aug. 3, 1869. au4 d3*

Railroad Stock For Sale.

LOUISVILLE & FRANKFORT R. R. Stock, Louisville, Cincinnati & Lexington R. R. Stock, preferred, and Bank of Louisville Stock. Apply to BULLOCK & ANDERSON, Hamilton building, Main and Sixth streets. au4 d2

Notice.

SHERMAN P. WHALEY having retired from the firm of Sherman P. Whaley & Co., can be found at his new store, No. ... Main street, between Second and Third streets, where he will be happy to see all his friends. SHERMAN P. WHALEY. au4 d3*

New Flour.

WE are now receiving regularly the following well-known and justly popular brands of Flour on consignment, and offer the same to the trade at the lowest market prices:

Lowell Mills;	Railroad Mills;
Toner's XXX;	Eclipse XXX;
Bloomfield;	Shamrock;
Drake Creek;	Excelsior;
Ky. River Fancy;	Bunnyside Fancy;
Jefferson Fancy;	Edinburgh City Mills.

T. J. JEFFERSON & BROS., N. W. corner Main and First sts. au4 d6

Potatoes.

1,000 BBLS choice Russet Potatoes in store and to arrive and for sale by T. J. JEFFERSON & BROS., N. W. corner Main and First sts. au4 d6

Notice.

Wm. F. Mellen, trustee, and the United States and others against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.

THIS cause having been referred back to me as Special Commissioner, by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, for the purpose of taking further proof, &c., therefore,

Notice is hereby given to all bond holders of the first and second mortgage bonds, and the coupons thereunto belonging and unpaid, of the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company, that have not already been reported to me under a former order of said court, to come forward and present and file with me, as said Commissioner, their bonds and coupons at my office in the city of Paducah, and State of Kentucky, on or before the first Monday in November, 1869; also, in case of lost bonds, if any, or in case of claimants claiming the right to have any bonds not already properly proved for ... parties are notified to file their claims with me before me at the place aforenamed on or before the first Monday in November, 1869. W. B. JONES, Special Commissioner. au3 d3

Meeting to Organize the Danville and McMinnville Railroad Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, as required by the 4th section of the act chartering the Danville and McMinnville Railroad Company, approved March 12, 1868, that a meeting of the Corporators mentioned in said act, and the stockholders subscribing stock in said company, for the purpose of a permanent organization of said company, will be held at the Court-house in Columbia, Ky., on the 12th day of August, 1869, at which time and place the books of subscription will be laid before the stockholders, and a board of directors will be elected, and an organization completed.

All persons interested, and the friends of the road generally, are invited.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, of Cumberland county, JAMES GARNETT, of Adair county, WM. J. LISLE, of Marion county, C. T. WORTHINGTON, of Boyle county, Commissioners. au1 d6

Notice to Taxpayers.

THE taxes for 1869 are now due, and will be received at the Sheriff's office. J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C. July 26, 1869. jy27 d10

Notice.

ANY person who has a business or a stock of merchandise of any sort and is willing to exchange it for improved city property, will address "R." Courier-Journal. jy11 d1m

Awnings—Awnings.

AWNINGS for stores and private houses will be made to order in the very best manner and newest style at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, Judge Nicholas' New Block. jy18 d1m

Mosquito Bars.

MOSQUITO Bars of every description and every price will be made to order at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, Judge Nicholas' Block. jy18 d1m

Sugar.

450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d. jel1

Proclamation.

THE following resolution, which passed the General Council April 29, has been approved by the Mayor, and transmitted to the Board of Police Commissioners.

Resolved, That the Police Commissioners be and are hereby requested to kill all dogs unmuzzled after the 1st day of May, 1869. All citizens owning dogs are hereby notified to keep them on their premises after that date.

W. F. DUBERSON, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 30th day of April, 1869. PHILIP TOMPPERT, Mayor.

The foregoing enactment will be strictly enforced. [illegible], JOHN H. SHIVELY, BENONI FIGG, Police Commissioners. a15 d3t

Kentucky Pneumatic Gas Company.

THIS company is organized for the purpose of introducing Pneumatic gas into private residences, public and private institutions, both in this city and throughout the interior of the State. All orders for works, or information, will be promptly attended to by addressing the Company, Office, No. 300 Main st., Louisville, Ky. ... d&wtf

Copper Whisky.

300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 4 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, bet. Second and Third. mh8 d6

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.

200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
2,000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.

In store and for sale at very low rates.

NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., 34 Fourth street. ap10 dtf

THE GREAT VEGETABLE

BLOOD PURIFIER.

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF THE

IRIS VERSICOLOR OR BLUE FLAG.

The most powerful, safe and reliable remedial agent discovered for the healing of man. The wonderful properties of the Iris Versicolor, hitherto unknown or undeveloped, have been brought within the control of science, and it is now taking its stand as principal among the blessings of medicine.

AS AN ALTERATIVE,

it acts directly upon the blood, cleansing and purifying the vital currents of all the humors and taints which disease or malarious influences have planted there, and eradicating and neutralizing the effects of mercury or other poisons which may have been taken into the system. For this reason it is infallible as a remedy for SCROFULA, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION, DROPSY, &c., and will cure the most virulent and obstinate cases of

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

It is an unfailing preventive and cure for NEURALGIA, SICK HEADACHE and NERVOUS AFFECTIONS, and in

DISEASES OF WOMEN

it has no equal. Its action upon the Liver and Kidneys is prompt, salutary and effective, and it is this property which renders it one of the safest and most reliable

DIURETIC REMEDIES

known in the practice of medicine. Its excellent and skillful combination with other ingredients imparts to it

TONIC QUALITIES

of the highest order—not temporarily stimulating, but permanently invigorating the digestive organs, and rendering it a most valuable curative agent in cases of

Dyspepsia and General Debility.

By taking IRISIN the blood—which permeates all the tissues and is the life and nutrition thereof—is purified, rendering the whole system perfectly healthy.

REMEMBER.—This medicine is no offshoot of quackery, but the regular formula of a distinguished practitioner now a resident of Baltimore city, and so high does it stand in the favor and esteem of the intelligent and scientific that it has been adopted by physicians in their practice, and is daily being prescribed and recommended by the most eminent of the profession throughout the country. The better it becomes known the more highly is it praised and the more extensively is it used.

IRISIN,

Formula of Dr. JOHN WILKINS, BALTIMORE, Md.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

WE are now receiving a supply of the best quality of Anthracite Coal, which we offer to the trade ... [illegible] ... For cooking purposes it cannot be equaled. O'NEIL & CO., 49 Fourth st. jy13 d1m

GATES' DOUBLE-GEARED

KENTUCKY CIDER AND WINE MILL

Until within a few years, it was ... [illegible] ... the Gates' with any other in the market, and if, after trial, you are not convinced it is the best, we will pay freight on it and take it back ... [illegible]

This Cider Mill, known as the Gates' Improved. We have purchased the exclusive right of this Mill, and are manufacturing them of the most improved plan for convenience, strength, and durability, with capacity to make eight barrels of cider per day. We would make ... giving our special attention to Gates' Junior.

Price of No. 1 Gates' ...
" No. 2, or Gates' Junior ...

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BONDURANT & TODD, Louisville, Ky.

THE FAILING SIGHT IMPROVED

BY THE USE OF THE

Achromatic Pebble Spectacles

E. SINCERE, Optician, 129 Main street, informs all those suffering with the ... impaired or failing vision that the Achromatic Pebble will effectually relieve and improve them if correctly adapted. ☞ Artificial Eyes inserted like natural. On hand a fine stock of Mathematical, Surgical, and Optical Instruments. ☞ Beware of the many impostors traveling in the country and selling ... my27 eod1m

INSURANCE.

Statement of the Condition OF THE

ÆTNA Insurance Company

On July 1, 1869, Made to State of Kentucky.

Name and Location.

THE name of the company is ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY. The company is located at Hartford, Conn.

CAPITAL.

The amount of its capital stock is THREE MILLION DOLLARS, and is paid up.

ASSETS,

At Market Value.

Cash on hand and in bank	$[illegible]
Real Estate	[illegible]
United States, State and City Stocks	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks	[illegible]
Bank Stocks	[illegible]
	$5,349,134 36
Total Liabilities	257,684 33
Net Assets	$5,085,450 63

[Signed] LUCIUS J. HENDEE, Pres't. J. GOODNOW, Sec'y.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, at Hartford, Conn., this 1st day of July, 1869. [Signed] NATHANIEL SHIPMAN, Justice of the Peace.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, KENTUCKY, } FRANKFORT, July 3, 1869. }

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal the day and year above written. [L. S.] D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor.

For detailed statement refer to record on file at office of County Court of Jefferson county, Ky.

PRATHER & WILTSIE, Ag'ts, 141 Main street, LOUISVILLE, KY. jy25 d12

(OFFICIAL.)

XXXth STATEMENT OF THE

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cash on hand, in Bank, and with Agents	$[illegible]
United States and state Stocks and Bonds	[illegible]
Loans on approved Securities	[illegible]
Hartford Bank Stocks	[illegible]
New York Bank Stocks	[illegible]
Miscellaneous Bank Stocks	[illegible]
Corporation and Railroad Stocks & Bonds	[illegible]
City and Water Bonds	[illegible]
Accumulated Interest	[illegible]
Cash Assets	$1,573,907 88
Total Liabilities	276,085 41

Total Losses Paid by the PHŒNIX over $6,000,000.

Full compliance made with the Insurance Law of Kentucky. W. A. STEVENSON & CO., Ag'ts, 137 West Main st. jy24 eo 3

"SECOND TO NONE."

THE

WESTERN OF BUFFALO, N. Y.,

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE, Organized in 1862.

Cash Assets - - - - $700,000

JAMES S. LYMAN, Agent, No. 143 Main st., Louisville. jy27 eodim

SLAUGHTER & CO., GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS, Louisville, Ky.

Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia	$2,250,000
Putnam Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford	600,000
North American Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford	400,000
Ætna Life Insurance Co. of Hartford	10,000,000
	$13,250,000

Income of Ætna Life in 1868 over $6,000,000!

OFFICE, NO. 5 BANK BUILDING, Corner Sixth and Main Sts., LOUISVILLE, KY.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Astor Insurance Co. of New York

On the 1st day of July, 1869.

Cash Capital, paid up $250,000 00

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total Assets	$433,787 86

LIABILITIES.

Losses, unadjusted, adjusted, and not due $22,081 14

Statement in detail on file in Jefferson County Court.

J. H. MORTON MORRIS, Agent, jy29 d12 145 Main st. (Citizens' Bank Building.

BEST SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS, Sole Agents in New York for J. & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

REMNANTS —OF—

Ribbons,
Embroidered Edgings,
Embroidered Bands,
Embroidered Insertions.

To be Sold Very Low.

ALSO full stock of corsets with whalebone, ... CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store, 105 1-2 Fourth street.

EDUCATIONAL.

Bellewood Female Seminary.

THE handsome and commodious new building, comfortably seating one hundred and fifty pupils, will be completed and ready for occupancy at the opening of the session on Monday, 6th September.

For catalogues containing terms, apply to W. W. HILL, Bellewood Station, Ky. ...

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, 1527 & 1529 Spruce street, PHILADELPHIA.—English and French for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on Monday, September 20. French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute. MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal. au5 TuTh&Satm

Loretto Academy,

MARION COUNTY, KY.

THIS Academy for young ladies will resume classes on Monday, September 6, 1869. Prospectus sent immediately on application. Address MOTHER SUPERIOR, Loretto, Marion co., Ky.

School Notice.

NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6.

Fee for term of twenty weeks, $50, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term.

Virginia Military Institute,

LEXINGTON, VA.

THE exercises of this Institution will be resumed 1st September with the following Faculty:

Gen. Francis H. Smith, Sup't.
Col. J. T. L. Preston, Gen. G. W. C. Lee,
Col. T. H. Williamson, Col. John M. Brooke,
Col. M. B. Madison, Col. [illegible],
Col. Scott Shipp, Col. M. B. Hardin,
Col. J. W. Massie, Col. [illegible],
Col. Wm. B. Blair, Col. W. [illegible],
Com. M. F. Maury, LL. D.

Application to be made to FRANCIS H. SMITH, Sup't.

Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, at Danville.

THE next session of this Institution commences October 1, and will continue ten months. The Institution is open to all the pupils of the State between the ages of ten and thirty. Tuition and board free to all persons of good morals. A catalogue and all other information may be obtained by writing to [au3 d13] J. A. JACOBS, Principal.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.

STUDIES will be resumed on the 7th of September, 1869. Catalogues containing all desirable information relative to this institution will be sent free on application.

Catalogues can be had at J. C. Webb & Co.'s book store, Main street, between Third and Fourth.

Address Rev. W. CORBY, S. S. C., Pres't, au5 eodtm&w4 Notre Dame P.O., Ind.

St. John's Academy

For Girls and Young Ladies.

MRS. W. J. WALTHALL, of Marion, Ala., proposes to open in the rear buildings of St. John's church, Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, a first class Academy for Misses.

Mrs. Averhart will conduct the Music Department, and the undersigned will act as Rector to the school and Lecturer on Natural Science.

The course of tuition will be lower than schools of like advantages.

Mrs. Walthall has had much experience as a teacher or is giving character at once to her school. She is indorsed by the people of Alabama. Hon. C. C. Clay, for many years a United States Senator, in a private letter to the undersigned, speaks of her as "a lady of superior education, of the highest social position, of a religious character ... Gen. Wilmer, Judge Phelan, and other gentlemen of character," who have been her patrons, commended her as "the best manager of a school for young ladies, and an eminently well-educated lady to be a teacher."

The undersigned feels assured that he has secured a lady of great qualifications for the post.

The school will be opened on the first Monday in September. Apply for a circular, or to the rectory, or to the subscriber at the vestry room, or at his residence, No. 335 Jefferson street.

GEORGE M. EVERHART, Rector St. John's Church. au1 d2wim

Mrs. Nold's Female School.

WE, patrons of the Louisville Female Seminary, take pleasure in calling the attention of parents to the fact that the course of instruction in this Institution appropriated to the Preparatory and Grammar Department is excellent ... our little daughters cannot be better situated for health, happiness, and improvement than with Mrs. Nold and her accomplished teachers.

We recommend the school to all who wish their little daughters to begin where they can be ... they have completed the ... course with profit and pleasure. WM. PIATT, J. D. ALLEN, J. D. BONDURANT, T. HOLMES, G. W. NORTON. Louisville, July 19, 1869. jy22 eodim

The Louisville Female College.

SECOND to no institution of its class, will commence its 10th annual session on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869, with a full corps of Professors and Teachers. Charges very moderate, and fine privileges, and furnished with an ample philosophical apparatus, a well-selected library, and a chemical laboratory, thoroughly fitted up for instruction ... The daughters of all Protestant ministers of the city and those of the Louisville Conference are admitted free.

jy22 eodim S. PRETTYMAN, Pres't.

Mrs. EVA F. ROBY, ARTIST IN WAX,

WILL give instruction in the art of making Wax Flowers, Autumn Leaves, Crosses, Fruit and Liquid.

Terms can be learned and specimens and diplomas can be seen at 161 Seventh street.

Orders promptly and reasonably filled. ...

University of Louisville!

LAW DEPARTMENT.

TWENTY-FOURTH SESSION.

Hon. HENRY PIRTLE, LL. D., Professor of Constitutional Law, Equity, and Commercial Law.

Hon. WM. F. BULLOCK, Professor of the Law of Real Property, Law of Contracts, and Criminal Law.

Hon. HENRY J. STITES, Professor of the History and Science of Law, including Pleading, Evidence, and International Law.

THE Twenty-fourth Session of the School will commence on the first Monday in October next, and continue five months.

A valuable library is in the school. Students will be admitted ... [illegible]

Communications should be addressed to Professor PIRTLE, at Louisville, Ky. ...

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE,

(SIX MILES SOUTH OF FRANKFORT.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, ASSISTED BY AN ABLE FACULTY.

THE 25th academical year of this institute will begin on Monday, September 6, 1869.

Charges: Two hundred and fifty dollars ($250) per academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farmdale, Franklin county, Ky.

ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

THE fortieth annual session of studies in the St. Louis University will open MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. The course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough

Classical and Commercial Education.

References—Messrs. T. E. Slevin & Co., J. C. Metcalfe, M. D. For catalogue, &c., address REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., Pres't, jy29 dim St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

Mt. Vernon Institute.

ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place, BALTIMORE.

Mrs. MARY J. JONES, Principal, assisted by Professors of great ability.

THIS school is situated in the most elevated and beautiful part of the city, and offers to the pupils all the comforts of home as well as the best influences for a good, sound and Christian education. The tenth annual session will commence September 16th. For circulars address the Principal. References: Gen. R. E. Lee, Lexington, Va.; Gen. Francis H. Smith, Lexington, Va.; Gov. [illegible] ... Woodward, Baldwin & Co., ... Porch, Cooke & Bryant, Louisville.

Hocker Female College,

LEXINGTON, KY.

THE first session of this college will begin on Monday, September 6, 1869. Pupils may enter and be charged for the ... For further particulars apply to [illegible] ROBERT GRAHAM, Pres. jy31 dim

Louisville Female Seminary.

NINETEENTH ANNUAL SESSION will commence MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. For catalogues or further particulars address Mrs. W. N. NOLD, No. 6 Chestnut street, Louisville, Ky.

FRENCH.

PRIVATE LESSONS BY A NEW METHOD.— ... and written French ... [illegible] ... Apply at 161 Seventh street, between Walnut and Grayson.

ELOCUTION.

Private lessons given by Mrs. E. F. ROBY. Apply at 161 Seventh street.

WANTED.

[illegible]

ANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—The Piedmont Life Insurance Company, No. 73 Third street, between [illegible] of Market, wants an active city canvasser. [illegible] liberal.

[illegible]

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—$10 A DAY—[illegible] W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—AGENTS—The De Soto Mutual Life Ins. Co. [illegible]

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Apply to J. H. SPEER & CO., corner Green and Preston.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—Desirable dwelling house with good improvements and in first-rate order, situated on [illegible] street, between Chestnut and Broadway, No. [illegible]. Apply to M. LICHTEN, [illegible] Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOUSE AND LOT—A very desirable house and lot, [illegible] ABINGTON & CO., 74 west Main, near Third st.

FOR SALE—A CONFECTIONERY—Located on Market street, between Sixth and Seventh.

FOR SALE—A NEW MODERN-STYLE BRICK COTTAGE—With parlor, bed-room, dining-room, kitchen, attic-room, side porch and hall, with storm and glass doors; 25 feet front by 189 deep to a private alley; at Chestnut, contiguous to two street railroads. Terms [illegible] Apply to GEO. DRIESBACH, Main, bet. Third and Fourth.

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—CHEAP—Some of the best building lots on Broadway and Jacob streets. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers.

FOR SALE AND EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERTY—LAND—[illegible] land in Meade county, Ky., within a mile of Ohio river. [illegible] MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, No. [illegible] Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth sts.

FOR SALE—[illegible] CATTLE [illegible] J. B. LEWIS, No. [illegible] Second street.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND STOCK—[illegible]

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—One of the nicest residences in Portland—A double house, containing [illegible] JOHN OTTO MILLER, south [illegible]

FOR SALE—12 SPRING WAGONS—Different sizes, suitable for city express or country use. G. [illegible], No. 195 Jackson street, between Jefferson and Green.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE—With all the modern improvements, and in first-rate order, situated on the west side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to JOS. T. TOMPKINS, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LOTS—For a good farm or country residence, two [illegible] GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 west Main, near Third st.

FOR SALE—FARM—Containing 239 acres, situated on L. & N. railroad nine miles from city. A good house, out-buildings in good order, with springs, &c. For further particulars inquire on the premises or address WM. S. MURRAY, Old Deposit Station, Ky.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY SEAT—At Beard's Station, on the L. C. & L. R. R., [illegible] miles from the city; improved with cottage house, containing three rooms [illegible] of fruit, &c. Price $6,500 with 18 acres of land, or $4,500 with 20 acres. Apply to SAM'L HYMAN, on adjoining premises. [illegible]

FOR SALE—SMALL FARM—Containing 67½ acres, within 7½ miles of the city of Louisville, near the Cane Run road, and on the county road leading from Cane Run road to the Salt river road, and within half a mile of the Ohio river. Good buildings, [illegible] For particulars, inquire of ISAAC NEWMAN, No. 420 Fifth street.

FOR SALE—FRUIT CROP & FARM—I offer for sale the crop of 20 acres choice budded peaches, now maturing [illegible] W. HEFFERNAN.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I wish to sell my tobacco factory, located in Henderson county, Ky. [illegible] J. M. TAYLOR.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—Farm and garden lands near the city; also houses, cottages, and vacant lots. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, [illegible] Jefferson street, between Fourth and Fifth.

FOUND.

FOUND—POCKET-BOOK—On Saturday, on the Shelbyville pike, a pocket-book containing some money, which the owner can have by calling at HYATT & SNYDER'S, Third street, bet. Main and Market.

FOUND—OX—A red and white spotted ox, about 5 years old, clip and underbit in right ear, heavy built, and thin in flesh. The owner can have the same by calling at Southern Stock Yard, proving property, and paying charges.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—PRIVATE—For first-class boarders, at No. 164, southeast corner of Fifth and Green, with or without rooms, at reasonable terms. Meals at all hours. Reference exchanged.

BOARDING—Two front rooms, with board, for rent immediately; water conveniences attached to the house. Apply to Mrs. NAT. WOLFE, 188 Third street, between Green and Walnut.

GRAND EXCURSIONS —TO— Lake Superior.

THE splendid steamers St. Paul, Keweenaw, and Meteor leave Detroit at 10 o'clock A. M. (leaving Cleveland, Ohio, the previous evening at 8 o'clock) for Superior City, Duluth, and all points of interest on Lake Superior, as noted below:

Steamer St. Paul, Tuesday, July 20, Aug. 3, 17, and 31, Sept. 14.

Steamer Keweenaw, Tuesday, July 27, Aug. 10 and 24, Sept. 7.

Steamer Meteor, Saturday, July 31, Aug. 14 and 28, Sept. 11.

Rooms secured and other information obtained by application to EBEN WARD, owner, or BRADY & CO., agents of steamers St. Paul and Keweenaw, or J. T. WHITING, manager of steamer Meteor, or BUCKLEY & CO., Agents, Detroit, Mich.

H. STRUBY, Architect. Office southwest corner Main and Seventh sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE—[illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A good dwelling on [illegible] between Green and Walnut, [illegible] Apply to KENNEDY & SPEED, 146 Main street.

FOR RENT—FRONT OFFICE—On our first floor, with fire-proof vault. W. H. WALKER & CO., 160 Main street, between Fourth and Second.

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS—[illegible]

FOR RENT—STORE—[illegible]

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE—OFFICE-FURNITURE—[illegible] Apply on the premises to M. A. HUSTON.

FOR RENT—TWO FINE FRONT OFFICES—In the building of the Falls City Tobacco Bank, north side of Market, between Third and Fourth.

FOR RENT—A THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE—[illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE—From the 1st of August, [illegible] Apply to BECKEL & SHAFFER, [illegible]

FOR RENT—HOUSE—The large store [illegible] now occupied by [illegible] Apply at the Merchants' Bank [illegible]

FOR RENT OR SALE—VILLA RIDGE—A fine country residence with [illegible] acres of ground and all necessary outbuildings, in good order, on the L. & N. R. R. [illegible] MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—2 COWS—One a bay, the other [illegible] Address Dr. W. F. MILLER, No. 144 First st.

STRAYED—COW—From the Southern Stock Yard, a yellow cow with white spots and crumpled horns turned up at point, about 7 years old. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to the yard. DAVID [illegible], Proprietor.

STRAYED—COW—$10 REWARD—On the 18th inst., a rat-colored cow, 7 years old, white in face and flanks, [illegible] Above reward will be paid for her delivery, [illegible] at Southern Stock Yard.

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—COW—On Tuesday, the 3d inst., a blue roan cow about six years old, medium size, a hole in the left ear and a bit out of the right, [illegible] spot over left eye. Apply to WILLIAM [illegible], Shippingport.

TAKEN UP—COW—Dark brindle cow, with one of her horns broken off. The owner can have her by paying charges and proving property. Apply to Mrs. FOX, Shippingport.

MARSHAL SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

C. Leffert, against [illegible] } In Chancery, No. 22,443.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 4 and 8 months, the following property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, to-wit:

A lot or parcel of ground, in Jefferson county, Ky., being the eastern half of lot No. 7 in square No. 8, in the subdivision of [illegible] Louisville Chancery Court, said lot of ground having a front of 30 feet on Mary street, by a depth of 150 feet to an alley, being the same conveyed to [illegible] by deed, recorded in Jefferson County Clerk's office, deed book [illegible], page [illegible].

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Thos. J. Collins against J. L. Hyatt. } In Chancery, No. 22,631.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz:

Beginning 102 feet east of Hancock street, on the north side of Broadway, and running thence eastwardly with Broadway 30 feet, and back northwardly same width in parallel lines 123 feet, more or less, to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

S. J. Smith & Son, &c., against W. A. Dye, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,[illegible].

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on credits of [illegible] [illegible]

1 piano, 1 piano cover, 1 piano stool, 1 lot of sheet music, [illegible] 1 wash stands, 1 bureau, 1 wardrobe, 1 dozen silver teaspoons, 1 dozen silver table spoons, 1 lot of cupboard ware, [illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

Christina Ullmeier against Mary Ann Brown. } In Chancery, No. 22,635.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 3 months, so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

A lot or parcel of ground, situated, lying and being in the city of Louisville, Ky., commencing at a point [illegible] and recorded in deed book 124, page 92.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

J. M. Robinson against E. J. Frisbee, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,536.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in pleadings mentioned, viz:

Three undivided fourth parts of a certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Louisville and State of Kentucky, on the west side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut streets, being the same conveyed by McGrath to Margaret Randolph and J. B. Randolph.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Deputies.

Marshal's Sale.

James S. Pirtle against D. Emerie, &c. } In Chancery, No. 22,465.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, [illegible]

A house and lot in the city of Louisville, on the south side of Bank street, [illegible] one for $300, due March 7, 1871, with interest from Sept. 7, 1867; the other for $180, due Sept. 7, 1871, with interest from Sept. 7, 1867.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

J. E. Walker against A. White, &c. } In Chancery.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, [illegible]

A tract or parcel of land, lying in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, State of Kentucky, and being a part of lot No. 16, lying south of the Portland avenue, [illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Marshal's Sale.

W. L. G. McPherson against Martha McPherson. } In Chancery, No. 22,738.

BY virtue of a decree of the Louisville Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will

ON MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1869,

about the hour of 11 o'clock A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, [illegible]

A certain house and lot in the city of Louisville, Ky., situated on the south side of Madison street, between Jackson and Hancock streets, [illegible]

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be retained as additional security.

F. C. WELMAN,
Marshal Louisville Chancery Court.
L. P. WETHERBY, C. B. SHEPHERD, } Depts.

Heavy Canvas.

FOR steamboat decking, constantly on hand and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 70 and 72 Sixth street.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
127 Main and Fourth streets.

One Fine Piano and Entire Household Furniture at a Private Residence, At Auction.

THURSDAY MORNING, August 5th, [illegible] we will sell at the residence, No. [illegible] street, between [illegible] one fine piano, the entire chamber, dining-room and kitchen furniture, [illegible]

N. B.—The piano will be sold at half past 11 o'clock.

BY E. P. THIXTON & CO.

Auction and Commission Merchants, at the old stand of S. P. Whaley & Co., No. 528 Market street, between Third and Fourth.

A Fine Lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, [illegible] Bedsteads, Mattresses; also a fine Sewing-Machine and a lot of Pictures

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 5, 1869, at 10 o'clock, we will sell as above.

E. P. THIXTON & CO., Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Aug. 4 and 5, at 10 o'clock each day, we will offer a desirable assortment of staple and fancy dry goods, notions, &c., comprising [illegible] and colored alpacas, white goods, hoop skirts, &c.; also invoices fine [illegible] shirts, suspenders, &c.

Also a variety of seasonable clothing, invoices hats, [illegible] &c.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., Auctioneers.

BY SHERMAN P. WHALEY & CO.

Clothing, Piece Goods, and Gents' Furnishing Goods, &c., &c.

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 5, 1869, at 10 o'clock, we will commence the sale of Dennis [illegible] stock of ready-made clothing, [illegible] shirts, and a general stock of gents' furnishing goods. [illegible] The sale will be continued from day to day until the entire stock is closed out.

Terms cash.

S. P. WHALEY & CO., Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

Elegant and Highly Improved Private Residence with Large Grounds Tastefully Laid Out in Walks, Flowers, and Fruits, and in Splendid Order,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 9th, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, will be peremptorily sold a very valuable double brick cottage on High street in Portland, between Sycamore and Columbia streets, [illegible] The Portland cars run past the property. Possession given immediately. Terms—One-half cash, balance in 12 and 18 months with interest and lien.

C. C. SPENCER, Auctioneer.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

50 Stacks of No. 1 Oats, AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES.

MONDAY, August 9, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., we will sell to the highest bidder on the land known as the "Cochran farm," located a short distance below the first toll-gate on the Cane Run road, and adjoining J. Wash Davis' farm on the Shippingport road or Twenty-sixth street, 50 stacks of good oats in quantities to suit purchasers.

Terms at sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

BY E. P. THIXTON & CO.

Desirable Old Deposit Farm AT AUCTION.

WE offer the following described valuable farm at auction, situated on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, at Old Deposit Station, 9 miles from the city. Farm contains [illegible] acres, with good house of [illegible] rooms, [illegible] Will be sold at the court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Ky., on MONDAY, the 9th day of August, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Terms made known on day of sale.

E. P. THIXTON & CO., Auct'rs.

PUBLIC SALES.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, I will sell on the [illegible] day of September next, at the court house in Columbia, to the highest bidder, the mansion and residence of Dr. [illegible] Pillow, situated in Maury county, Tennessee. This is one of the best improved and finest plantations in Middle Tennessee. [illegible]

GID. J. PILLOW, Commissioner.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Mills and Land in Lawrence County, Tenn.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, Tenn., at the March term thereof, 1869, in the case of [illegible] I will, on [illegible] known as the Laurel Hill Cotton Mills, [illegible] Bids will be received at the office of the Clerk and Master of said Court until the [illegible] day of September next for said property, subject to the approval of said Court.

Terms—One, two, three, four, and five years' credit, with interest from date; the purchaser required to execute notes with good security, and a lien retained for the payment of the purchase money.

Parties desiring to examine the property can call upon John J. Wilson, Esq., on the premises.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of WM. MEANS, a bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed August 2, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of William Means, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Bowling Green, Ky., on the [illegible] day of Aug. A. D. 1869, at 9 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. WARNER UNDERWOOD, Register. W. D. RIVERS, Assignee, Hopkinsville, Ky.

NOTICE—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JAMES ALEXANDER, of [illegible], in the county of Montgomery and State of Kentucky, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. J. H. RICHART, Assignee.

NOTICE—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of D. S. THIMBLE, of [illegible], in the county of Wolfe, and State of Kentucky, within and for the District of Kentucky, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. J. H. RICHART, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In the matter of CHARLES W. WILSON. Petition for final discharge filed July 17, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of Charles W. Wilson, a bankrupt, of Fleming county, Ky., are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 30th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. J. H. RICHART, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In the matter of JOSEPHUS DAVIS. Petition for final discharge filed 17th day of July, 1869. By order of court, the creditors of Josephus Davis, a bankrupt, of Fleming county, Ky., are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 30th day of August, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. J. H. RICHART, Assignee.

NOTICE—District of Kentucky—In the matter of G. W. UNDERWOOD. Petition for final discharge filed July 17, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors of G. W. Underwood, a bankrupt, of Carter county, Ky., are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office, in Owingsville, Ky., on the 30th day of August, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. ROBERT COULTHARD, Register in Bankruptcy. J. H. RICHART, Assignee.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—[illegible] By order of Court, the creditors [illegible] before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the [illegible] day of August, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In the matter of G. F. MOORE, bankrupt. Petition for final discharge filed July 28, 1869. By order of Court, the creditors are notified to appear before me, at my office, No. 14 Center street, Louisville, Ky., on the 7th day of August, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. J. H. WARD, Register. STEPHEN E. JONES, Assignee.

EXCURSION TICKETS —TO— Crab Orchard!

ON and after July 15, 1869, and until further notice, excursion tickets to Crab Orchard will be sold at the following reduced rates:

Single round trip...
Family tickets for 10 rides...
Do for 15 rides...
Do for 20 rides...
Do for 25 rides...

Excursion tickets will be sold only to persons frequenting the springs, and can be used by persons traveling between Louisville and the springs during the season of 1869.

Excursion tickets are not transferable.

Horses and carriages for the use of persons who purchase excursion tickets will be taken to Crab Orchard at full rates, and returned free at or before the close of the season.

For excursion tickets and further information, apply at Ticket Office in depot of L. and N. Railroad, corner of Ninth and Broadway, Louisville, Ky.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't L. and N. R. R.

WANTED AGENTS FOR HOMES AND FORTUNES

IN the boundless West and sunny South. It speaks to the young man of [illegible] For full description, terms, &c., address PEOPLES' PUBLISHING CO., [illegible] Cincinnati, Ohio, [illegible] St. Louis, Mo.

FLOOR TILING.

THE EAGLE SLATE CO. manufacture [illegible] Address JOHN SUTCLIFFE, Supt. of Quarries, Hydeville, Vermont.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Discoveries in Utah.

The (Omaha Nebraska) Herald of the 28th contains a long account of the recent archaeological discoveries of Professor Henry L. Scott, L. L. D., of Georgetown, Ky., who first analysed moss agates. His object in making his explorations has been to prove the former existence of a race of mound builders who traversed the continent. In the course of his excavations in various mounds, he found a number of skeletons, earthen pots, iron and silver ornaments. His last labors were at Evanston Station, Shelby county, Utah. Evanston lies in the upper valley of Bear river, at the foot of the northwestern slope of the Utah mountains, and has an elevation of 7,000 feet above tide water.

II.

Another Din.

Philadelphia is to try to have a bigger musical jubilee than Boston. It is proposed to celebrate the centennial anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, on the Fourth of July, 1876, by a gigantic musical festival, in a building especially erected in Fairmount Park, capable of accommodating 100,000 spectators and 12,000 performers. A letter has been sent to President Grant giving him the particulars of this enterprise, and asking "an expression of his kind approval, and for its success the best wishes of his patriotic heart." We wish they may get it.

III.

To Lookers on at the Eclipse.

The best protection for the eye from the power of the sun's rays in viewing the eclipse may be made by cementing together pieces of glass of different color. Three colors will probably be found the best—red, green and blue. A few trials with the sun in view will determine the most suitable combination. Let these be cut into squares of, say one inch, and cemented together with white rosin, softened to the consistency of chewing gum, by adding spirits turpentine to it. Other cements may be found, but this is a cheap and good one. Care should be taken to have the best faces of the glass on the outside of the shade. Glass smoked by holding it over the flame of a candle or oil lamp was formerly used for the same purpose, but one had to be careful and keep the smoked side uppermost or not unlikely the nose would appear as if eclipsed.

IV.

Sister Patrocinio Friend to Eugenie.

A strange figure, indeed, is this busy Patrocinio. Her dress is of black serge, with a long-peaked waist; her skirt, which sweeps the ground, is full and thickly plaited; a stiff, fluted ruffle encircles her neck and reminds one of the old Spanish portraits of the middle ages; a broad cambric band is laid across her forehead; over this a black veil, which falls on both sides of her face, and on the top, when out in the streets or to church, a broad felt hat, somewhat raised at the sides—a kind of Flemish riding head-piece that carries one back to the fifteenth century. She is generally accompanied by the chaplain of her little flock at Montmorency, and comes in on the first train every morning to St. Sulpice. After mass she returns to the Spanish nuns, receives visitors from all the grandees and calls on princesses and ambassadresses. Her features are sharp and angular, her lips compressed, her cheeks hollow; her eyes are round, full and of intense lustre. Such is the confidante of an ex-queen and reigning empress. The energy of Sister Patrocinio is undoubted.

V.

Minnie Hauck.

We learn from Europe that our charming young American prima donna, Minnie Hauck, has changed her route somewhat, and instead of immediately going direct to Vienna, where she has an engagement at the opera for two years, proceeds from Paris to Moscow, where she is to receive forty thousand francs for singing only five months. The reigning favorite at the opera in Moscow is Madame Artot, undoubtedly a great artiste, though a very homely woman. Our young American cantatrice, with her sweet face and naive style, will be an agreeable novelty in Moscow, and remind them pleasantly of Patti. Miss Hauck will make her debut in Moscow as Lucia di Lammermoor, in Donizetti's great opera of that name, and her second appearance as Alice, in Meyerbeer's "Roberto Il Diavolo." At the last accounts she was enjoying herself by the seaside, but would start September 12 for Moscow, and at the conclusion of her engagement there would go to Vienna, for which her contract has only been postponed.

VI.

A Compliment.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says: "We have received a number of pieces of church music for the Episcopal service, composed and arranged by our old friend H. J. Peters, of Louisville, Ky., and published by D. P. Faulds, of the same place. They are all admirable arrangements, and can be had at our music stores. There are nine of them transcribed from Gounod's music, and three from Cherubini and Mendelssohn. We think Mr. Peters has shown his usual good taste in going to the works of such masters, rather than to less meritorious writers, too much of whose music our ears are regaled with in most Episcopal churches. We recommend them to those interested." Having examined the transcription referred to we can warmly endorse the flattering comments of our confrere of the Advertiser. The collections are admirable, the adaptations most happy, and the arrangements full of delicate taste and correct judgment.

VII.

A Prince's Play Ground.

A favorite spot at St. Cloud with the Imperial family is the extremity of the Orangerie, in a reserved garden called by Marie Antoinette "Felicite," the name it still goes by. It is between the chateau and two waterfalls on the western side. Here the trees form porticos all round, and here it is the imperial prince takes his gymnastic lessons. In one corner of this garden is an arbor, under which are two plain chairs and a rustic table. This accommodation is for the Emperor and Empress when they are invited by their son to come and see him perform the duties of train master, stoker, engineer, guard and signal bearer in one. He has a perfected engine, rails, a set of first and second class cars and every appliance used for steam locomotion. He has learned the management of a railway train on this mechanical masterpiece, and sometimes distresses the public by upsetting the whole affair down a rapid bank, when the passengers, figured by large effigies, get turned out, run over, smashed, and a terrible excitement ensues. It amuses the Emperor exceedingly to puzzle the boy with questions about tariffs, distances, weight of luggage, &c.

VIII.

The Coming Eclipse.

The Riverside Magazine gives an account of what may be expected on the 7th inst. 1. When the sun is more than three-fourths hidden by the dark disk of the moon, a perceptible gloom is thrown on all the landscape around. Soon after, the sky appears to descend; the horizon to contract; the temperature of the air falls; birds cease their singing; flowers close; an unearthly greenish and reddish light is imparted to portions of the sky; a sudden darkness ensues, and everything wears a mysterious and gloomy aspect. 2. Immediately before the last trace of the sun's disk disappears, the awful shadow of the moon in the air may be detected rapidly approaching from the west, like a dark column or a sombre cloud. To witness this impressive sight care must be exercised, lest in the excitement of the moment the swiftly approaching shadow be unheeded. 3. The last thread of light from the sun's disk sometimes appears to separate into little grains or beads, before its total disappearance. This phenomenon has received the name of "Bailey's Beads," from the noted astronomer who first witnessed it. 4. Instantly on the extinction of the sun will be seen the grandest feature of the eclipse—the Corona, or crown of light, issuing on all sides apparently from the purple black disk of the moon, though in reality from the sun. It is the atmosphere of the sun rendered visible by the absence of the overpowering sunlight. As the light is dazzlingly white, a piece of smoked glass will enable you to survey it without the inconvenience which might otherwise arise. 5. In the corona, and issuing also apparently from the dark moon, there will appear several rose-colored flames projecting beyond the gloomy disk, perhaps a tenth of the diameter of the moon. They, too, belong to the sun, and are demonstrated by the spectroscope to be incandescent hydrogen. With every eclipse they vary in size, number, shape, position and depth of color. 6. Planets and large stars are often noted during total eclipses, by those who have previously studied their positions on a celestial map. When the sun reappears, the phenomenon of Bailey's Beads should be again looked for—this time on the right side of the moon's disk. The awful shadow will afterwards be seen sailing rapidly away in the air to the Eastward. Then follow the changes of color in the sky and landscape, the rising of the thermometer, and a general awakening of Nature, and the wonderful exhibition is over.

Alice Cary, the poetess, reports an income of $1,180; Louise Kellogg, the prima donna, $4,080; Maggie Mitchell, the "Cricket," $1,088; Florence, the comedian, $[illegible]; Barney Williams, the Irish actor, $3,195.

DR. HOLLAND'S LECTURE.

A Church Organ's Opinion of It—The New York World—Religion and Labor.

[From the Baltimore Methodist.]

The New York World did Rev. Mr. Holland the honor to print, and the injustice to censure the address he made at Lexington, and the course of the World has been imitated by other papers, if, indeed, following may be called imitation. So that an address to a class of young collegians has unexpectedly become an important State paper, supposed to bring an evil spirit to be exorcised from the Southern people, out of whom it has not departed, notwithstanding it has ceased, convulsed and lamentably torn them. In another portion of this paper we copy the criticism of the World, that our readers may compare what Mr. Holland said, with the censure of what he neither said nor thought. But the World only used the occasion of this address to lecture the whole Southern people upon a supposed contempt of work and worship of indolence, or, in fact, for the purpose of administering to the North a bon-bon of that delicious flattery by the use of the negative pregnant with affirmation, which gives the favor to scandal and makes it so pleasant to talk of the failure of others on the points where we are consciously or rapidly strong. The World says: "The sentiments (of Mr. Holland's address) were so strange as to deserve not only promulgation but comment;" and the World's echo in Louisville says that the sentiments were eccentric. If the sentiments were strange, that is, novel and eccentric, out of the common order of reason, there was abundant reason for taking no notice of them; for why should the community be diverted from things that concern them to the consideration of the "strange and eccentric" notions which the World thinks are all wrong and bad? But strangely enough the World proceeds to tell us that these absurd and novel opinions of Mr. Holland "embody the distinctive notion which from the war of the revolution to the war of the rebellion dominated alike the politics and society of the South." If so, we conclude that they are neither strange nor eccentric; and as we think with the World that "politics and society in the South" and North, too, had their incomparably better days between the "revolution and rebellion," or during the "domination" of Rev. Mr. Holland's ideas, we cannot but think them highly respectable. The ideas of Washington and Madison; the ideas that carried us through the revolution; that saved us from French democracy and atheism; and made us the most prosperous, intelligent and religious of all people, are not bad ideas, however strange they have become; and a man who tries to revive them is only eccentric, as all the prophets were, and will be to the end of time. It is not then Mr. Holland who is set before us for flagellation, but the South, whose sacred back is bared again before the self-complacency of the North to be scourged for the bad deeds of the past and the ill-dispositions of the present. Yet neither Mr. Holland nor the South deserve the punishment, for neither has committed the offense. Mr Holland did not teach "the representative" boys at Lexington—who, by the by, represent nothing that we know of but the desire of their friends to give them a good education—that "work is a badge of degradation," nor is any such idea involved in the noble position ascribed to him in the World. "The object of education is not to fit a man for doing work of any kind, but to fit him for being a perfect human being." In uttering this sentiment Mr. Holland only repeated the voice of God and added the protest of one more enlightened and honest mind to the protest of all higher thought from Moses and Plato to Thomas Carlyle against the gross mammon worship, which from immemorial time has kept commercial civilization from knowing a soul or achieving an immortality. The World assumes that a perfect human being "would not work." Mr. Holland has heard the voice of the only perfect one saying, "My Father worketh hitherto and I work." He believes that work is not man's end, but man's means. He believes it to be the discipline of the higher life, and that it profits a man nothing if he gain the world and let the soul die within him while he labors for "the meat that perisheth" or the treasures that vanish or corrupt. Mr. Holland would have sided with Moses in Goshen and led away the Israelites from the work and the flesh pots of Egypt, into the free air of the desert, where the soul should have time and help to work upon truths more eternal than the pyramids, and experience that there is something better to do in the world than try to gather what will not stay, and embalm what will nevertheless go to dust. That "the business of this life is first and last and always work" is true; and Mr. Holland teaches nothing different, but Mr. Holland denies that it is "the business of this life, first and last and always to work" for money, and things purchased for money, whether plate, pleasure, or place. Mr. Holland believes that the Sabbath is the life and soul of the week, and not a day of mere physical repair. Moses instituted a whole year of septennial relief from work, and God gave a double harvest to make the year long Sabbath possible. "Work always" in the sense of laboring for material good, was not God's idea then; and God is unchangeable. The World "misappropriating an allusion" of Thomas Carlyle, ridicules Mr. Holland's perfect man, as spending his life in "the admiring contemplation of the umbilicus attributed to the Brahmins." Now there is a concentration of the mind upon the umbilicus that is worse than anything "attributed" to the Brahmins, because it is not umbilically intellectual, but umbilically carnal; the mind fixed upon the stomach, not that it may subdue it, but make all the vital forces flow to it; so that it shall be the sensorium commune of the "perfect" beast in man. It is just against this "contemplation of the umbilicus" that ignores the superiority of the brain and heart, and drags all the nobler faculties down to the service of the sensual nature, it is against this philosophy of work "that makes the umbilicus" the pole of the universe; it is against the "religion of work" that knows no answer of a good conscience but the dull thud of a full abdomen under the congratulatory tap of a closed fist hardened by toil and heavy with gold; it is against the worship of the American animal, the enshrined human hog of sensuality and scientific materialism—that Mr. Holland warns the ardent young men whose poverty and pride make them particularly liable to the temptation to sacrifice their lives to the common drudgery of the American muck rake. There is no dignity in work, more than in idleness. There may be meanness, disgusting sacrifice of manhood, detestable wickedness in work. The dignity is in the purpose, use in work. Nobody works for the love of work. Mr. Vanderbilt soon quitted the oar of his boat. Mr. Drew soon hired others to drive his cattle. Even Mr. Greeley abandoned the manual drudgery of the types for the more congenial use of the quill. Labor has no dignity in the slave to others, or the slave to his own lower propensities. There is no dignity in laboring to be rich, or in drudging for means of indulging the cravings of an inappeasable sensuous imagination. The dignity of work is derived from its use and purpose and end. A man may accumulate millions by dishonorable work, build railroads in unrighteousness, enrich neighborhoods by "enterprise" that deserves utter reprobation and die unlamented like Jeolakim and be buried like him, for its essential greediness, "with the burial of an ass." A man is not wise who works only for money, neither is he to be confounded with the good, because of any incidental advantage that his reservoir may confer on the vegetation around it. Mr. Holland tried to set before the young men at Lexington the right theory of work "Labor wide as earth, has its summit in Heaven." Sweat of the brow; and up from that to sweat of the brain, sweat of the heart, which includes all Kepler calculations, Newton meditations, all sciences, all spoken Epics, all acted Heroisms, Martyrdoms, up to that "agony of bloody sweat" which all men have called divine—Wheresoever thou findest disorder, there is thy eternal enemy; attack him swiftly, subdue him; make order of him, the subject not of chaos, but of Intelligence, Divinity and Thee! The Thistle that grows in thy path, dig it out, that a blade of useful grass, a drop of nourishing milk may grow there instead. The waste cotton shrub, gather its waste white down, spin it, weave it; that in place of idle litter, there may be folded webs, and the naked skin of man be covered. But above all, where thou findest Ignorance, Stupidity, Brute-mindedness—attack it I say; smite it wisely, unweariedly, and rest not while thou livest and it lives; but smite, smite in the name of God! The Highest God, as I understand it, does audibly so command thee; still audibly if thou have ears to hear—He, even He, with unspoken voice, fuller than any Sinai thunders or syllabled speech of whirlwinds; for the silence of deep eternities, of worlds from beyond the morning stars, does it not speak to thee? The unborn ages, the old graves with their long mouldering dust, the very tears that wetted it were all dry—do not these speak to thee, what ear hath not heard. The deep death-kingdoms, the stars in their never resting courses, all space and all time proclaim it to thee in continual silent admonition. Thou, too, if ever man should, shalt work, while it is called to-day. For the night cometh when no man can work.

Mr. Carlyle is the Evangelist of the Gospel of work, and Mr. Holland only preached that Gospel. "The Old Graves" call to us that "labor is vanity," if it be spent upon dust. It was not for lack of toil that Egypt became the "basest of kingdoms." It was not because they did not make roads and bridges and aqueducts that the Romans perished from the earth. It was not for lack of commercial activity and manufactures and capital and dignity of labor and shop-keeping and sharp dealings that Tyre and Carthage were ruined. It was not because "work" was dishonored that Venice dried up. In Turkey all trades are honorable, and there is no work for the soul. Yet Turkey is not desirable. Mr. Holland agreed with Solomon—"For what hath man of all his labor, and of the vexation of his heart, wherein he hath labored under the sun? For all his days are sorrows and his travail grief; yea, his heart taketh not rest in the night. This is also vanity. For God giveth to a man that is good in his sight wisdom and knowledge and joy; but to the sinner He giveth travail to gather and to heap up." "Better is a handful with quietness, than both the hands full with travail and vexation of spirit. He that loveth silver shall not be satisfied with silver; nor he that loveth abundance with increase. This is also vanity."

No man heeds such counsel now. "Stillness" is a crime against the materialistic activities now. It is a sin not "to gather and to heap up" now. Yet it is vanity after all. Is New York in any godlike or human sense better than when it was a thrifty town of a hundred thousand people? Is man wiser, better, happier in this country than before steam and railroads and California gold. Every town proclaims the horrors of New York vice and brutality, and every town stretches and works and longs to be like New York—that is, to expand to the size necessary to contain and perpetuate its poverty and crime and wretchedness. Mr. Holland does not aim to check the rush of material evolution through its wild rapids towards its probable fall. No man can check the current of his age, but Mr. Holland is striving, as every good and thoughtful man is striving, to give to the young mind a direction and impulse that may carry it into the place of safety pointed out by God. "Remember the Preacher" [illegible] God hath made man upright; but they have sought out many inventions. The Preacher sought to find out acceptable words, and that which was written was upright, even words of truth. And further, by these, my son, be admonished.

Gen. Simon B. Buckner of Louisville, Gen. A. R. Lawton of Georgia, Gen. Magruder of Baltimore, Gen. Lilly of Virginia, Bishop Wilmer of Louisiana, the Hon. Jere Morton of Virginia, Prof. Allen of Virginia, Col. [illegible] of North Carolina, Mr. Mc Gee of Baltimore, Admiral Smith, Surgeon-Gen. Barnes, the family of the Prussian Minister at Washington, and the French Consuls at Charleston and Savannah, are now at the White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

DEPARTS.		ARRIVES.
7:00 A. M.	No. 1 Memph. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:30 P. M.
3:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:05 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	No. 17 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:30 P. M.
7:35 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:00 P. M.
4:45 P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:35 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.

4:00 A. M.	No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	3:50 A. M.
9:00 A. M.	No. 1½ New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:00 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	6:30 A. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	12:30 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.

9:30 A. M.	No. 8. Mail	11:45 A. M.
3:55 P. M.	No. 7 Express	10:40 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.

5:30 A. M.	No. 1, Passenger	10:10 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No 4, Passenger	6:35 P. M.
5:05 P. M.	No. 5, Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.

9:30 A. M.	No. 2, Chic. Mail & Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

The silver palace car Eclipse, in charge of conductor S. S. Ford, will leave for New York at 9:30 A. M. to-day and go through without change.

All trains were on time yesterday and were well filled with passengers. The New Orleans express brought thirty-seven through passengers.

About 1,000 negroes were conveyed to O'Bannon's station, on the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington railroad, yesterday in special trains to attend a picnic given by the "Sons and Daughters of the Morning," a benevolent society.

An Omaha dispatch says a new freight tariff went into operation on the Union Pacific railroad yesterday, thirty to forty per cent. lower than previous rates.

Articles of association of the Raccoon Valley Railroad, to run from Harmony, Clay county, through the counties of Vigo, Parke and Vermillion, in a Northwest direction, through the coal region, toward Danville, Illinois, were filed at Indianapolis, Tuesday. The length of the line in Indiana is thirty-five miles, the capital stock $300,000, and the directors are Thomas A. Morris, Edward King, Oscar Townsend, Lucien Hills, Russell Elliott, and Joan R. Elder.

An Indianapolis dispatch says statistics just made public show that an average of ten millions of pounds of freight and eight thousand passengers pass through that city every twenty-four hours.

The extension of the Evansville and Crawfordsville railroad will be thirty-five miles in Indiana. A branch road is also to be built from some point on the road to Attica. The capital stock is $2,000,000. The directors are Harrison J. Rice, Joseph L. Boyd, James L. Johnson, Andrew TenBrook, Z. Byers, S. F. Maxwell, Jos. W. Nichols, John H. Tate, and D. H. Maxwell.

The passenger earnings of the Iron Mountain railroad for the past month were $16,267, being a heavy increase over the earnings for the corresponding month of the previous year.

A. A. Kidder, a contractor on the Missouri Valley railroad, up above Savannah, is charged with forgetfulness in having absconded from his contract without paying off his men their last month's wages.

The Columbus Committee appointed to visit Atlanta, in connection with the Columbus and West Point road, report to the Columbus City Council that the conference in Atlanta encouraged their hopes but little that this road will be speedily built, if built at all. Terms were partially agreed upon that the Atlanta and West Point railroad should subscribe $400,000, and the city of Columbus $250,000.

In the case of the city of Cincinnati vs. the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, Judge Storer granted a preliminary injunction, Tuesday, on the application of the plaintiff to restrain the defendants from placing their additional track on Front street, in the western part of the city. The petition alleged that the track was being laid without proper authority.

The president, treasurer, chief engineer, and several directors of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago railroad company, met the directors of the Cairo and St. Louis R. R. company in St. Louis, on Thursday, and started with them on a tour of observation over a portion of the route of the latter. It is confidently asserted that, with the capital now at the control of the Cairo and St. Louis railroad company, there will be no difficulty in contracting for the completion of the road within the ensuing eighteen months.

The main span of the St. Paul bridge is found to be entirely unsafe. Mr. I. S. Seawell, the engineer who designed the bridge, states that there is an abrupt depression of the bank forty feet from the pier on the levee, and between the depression and the pier the chords are apparently out of position. At present the entire travel arriving at St. Paul by rail is compelled to cross the bridge, but the Milwaukee Railroad Company has nearly completed a railroad bridge, across which cars will soon safely pass to the heart of the city.

The Paris (Ky.) Citizen of Tuesday says: "The subscription of $300,000 to the Maysville railroad has been carried by about 200 majority. The result of yesterday's work has secured the completion of the road to Maysville. It does more; it opens to Louisville a cheap and practicable route, via Frankfort and Georgetown, to Maysville, to the Big Sandy and the Atlantic cities. Such a connection could be made for one-half, possibly one-third, of the cost of a road by any other route."

A St. Louis dispatch of Tuesday says: "An exciting race between locomotives occurred on the Chicago and Alton and Terre Haute road this morning. Both trains were moving from Alton to St. Louis, and traveled at the rate of seventy miles an hour. The Terre Haute train reached here two minutes in advance of the C. & A. There was the wildest excitement among passengers on both trains." Passengers for Mississippi should take that route in order to avoid delays.

The Mast Hope accident has called forth numerous suggestions relative to the security of trains at stations. An "Old Engineer," writing to the New York Tribune, says that as soon as a train hauls into a switch the engine should be blocked; as no engine can start, with even a small block of wood on each side of one of the drivers, it matters not if her valve is wide open, with any pressure of steam. Setting a brake on the caboose or last car of a train may not be sufficient, for, if the train is long and the engine stands near the end of the switch, the "slack" of the train might be sufficient to enable the engine to move forward into contact with the passing train. The writer has known trains to be started and engines to move off, and run away, without a man on them, simply by the "leakage" of steam through the valve, as engine men sometimes leave their machines while standing on the switch. Simply blocking one of the drivers would prevent all such accidents; and if the engine of the freight train at Mast Hope had been blocked the sleepy engineer could not have started his engine.

A new freight locomotive has recently been built at the shops of the N. Y. Central railroad at West Albany, under the direction of Charles T. Ham, superintendent of motive power. The general dimension are as follows: Cylinders, 18x22 inches; boiler, 46 inches in diameter; flues 11 feet long, 2 inches in diameter; firebox, 65 inches long. Total weight, 32 gross tons. It has six driving wheels connected, 4 feet 10 inches in diameter; the Bissell truck, equalizing bar, etc. The Buffalo Courier states that instead of the ordinary force pumps, the boiler is supplied with "Seller's Patent Water Ram"—an improvement on the ordinary injector—which will obviate all the difficulty and disarrangement of the pumps in winter. By the simple arrangement of the valves, no power is lost, and the exhaust is free and easy, without waste or draft. Its saving largely in fuel and is amount of heat, latent and sensible, usually carried off by the exhaust steam. The weight of the boiler is so equalized and distributed that the wheels have their full power of adhesion, and, when in full motion, the engine rides without jar and with wonderful ease. A great saving in the wear and tear of the machinery and rails is claimed, it being proved that the proper distribution and equalization of the weight has more to do with its adhesive and effective force than an extra amount of tunnage. It left Buffalo for Albany with fifty loaded cars of stock, nearly double the number of cars usually drawn by one locomotive, or by engines of much greater weight. Others of similar construction are to follow.

The New York World of the 2d says: "The last sensation made by the enterprising Mr. James Fisk, jr., Comptroller of the Erie railway, is the undertaking of a plan by which it is proposed to make the line of the Erie railway, from the foot of Chambers street and Twenty-third street to Buffalo and Dunkirk, an unbroken belt of light all through the dark nights, both in summer and winter. The Bergen tunnel is to be so brilliantly illuminated day and night that upon a lowering day the eyes of the passengers will be almost blinded as the train emerges from the mouth of the tunnel, owing to the difference between the bright light of the tunnel and the dull rays of the sun. The means to be adopted to carry out this great plan, and thus precluding the possibility of any further accidents on the road on account of darkness, is in the application of the electric light to every locomotive on the line, and stationary lights at the ferries, in the tunnel, and at dangerous curves along the route. The attention of the Erie Company was first called to consider this scheme by Mr. E. C. Morse, and Mr. Fisk at once authorized him to go to work and see what could be done. Mr. Morse thereupon commenced to make arrangements for the manufacture of a large number of the electric lamps at Jersey City, and he is quite confident that within three months he will have Erie all ablaze. Mr. Morse claims to have made several valuable discoveries and improvements in connection with the electric light. One invention claimed by him is the self-sustaining battery, and another is a device for making the carbon points, used to give the electric light, burn for months without wasting away. This electric light, it is said by those who have experimented with it, will cast a shadow behind an opaque body at a distance of ten miles. But when jarred by the motion of the locomotive, the intensity of the light is diminished. The light will illuminate the track for three miles ahead, however, so that where the road is straight, the engineer can discern any object at that distance. By another ingenious device, the electricity used to run the lamps will be collected by the friction of the wheels as the trains are in motion. Two lamps will be used for lighting Bergen tunnel, with one in the middle, as the tunnel is not straight, but curves. Other lamps will then be stationed at each end of the Pavonia ferry, which will throw a broad belt of light across the North river every night, to guide the traveler safely to his home in the metropolis. Then Mr. Fisk will, it is said, be so intense that on the darkest foggy night there will be no danger of collision on the water, any more than in the day time. Still more, it is proposed to fill Twenty-third street every night with a flood of white light from the North river to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, so that travelers at the heart of the metropolis may at all times be reminded of the broad and happy way."

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

[illegible]

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS—[illegible]

ARCHITECT—[illegible]

ALLEN, COCHRAN & CO.—[illegible]

BABY BUGGY MANUFACTORY—[illegible]

C[illegible]—Portrait Painter, at Magee's, [illegible]

DENNIS, H. W., Manufacturer and Patentee of [illegible] Lightning Rods, [illegible] West Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

DORN, ASHBROOK & CO.—[illegible]

GROVE, E.—Cemetery and garden designer, [illegible] street.

HARLAN & NEWMAN—Attorneys at Law, [illegible] Walnut street.

JOWER, E. R.—Tobacco Manufacturer, No. [illegible] West Market street, Louisville, Ky.

JOYCE & MARINE, Marble Work, No. 109 Jefferson st., bet. Third & Fourth.

JAMES & CO., [illegible]

LOUISVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS—[illegible]

LOUISVILLE HALF-HOUSE—[illegible]

LAMBDAVID—Sheet-iron Worker, 472 and 474 [illegible] bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

LONG & BRO.—Manufacturers of Rattan and Split-bottom Chairs, 174 and 176 E. Market st.

MYERS, JOHN M.—Saddlery, Harness, and Trunk Warehouse, 71 Third st., bet. Main and Market, sign of the "Golden Saddle," Louisville, Ky.

MOUNT, W. J.—Manufacturer and Dealer in Saddlery, &c., 70 Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky.

MORTON, JOHN P. & CO.—Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers, Book and Job Printers, 156 West Main street.

WILSON, R. H., Commissioner of Deeds, Depositions, &c., for the various States, Examiner and Notary Public, No. 154 West Jefferson st.

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Nature's Best Imitation.

For years rubber has been simply tolerated as a base for artificial teeth, its only merits being adaptability and cheapness. Dr. McClellan's Rose Pearl, not only possesses all these but other advantages, while it is pure and healthful, very thin, light, strong, durable, and of a beautiful gum color.

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R. H. WILSON, east side of Fifth st., bet. Green and Walnut, No. 157, now has the pleasure to say that he has reduced prices to the amount charged before the war, for all operations, either surgical or mechanical.

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And manufacturer of Porcelain Teeth, No. 172 Fifth street, [illegible] and Walnut, west side, Louisville, Ky. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of the Nitrous Oxide Gas.

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P. A. GAERTNER.

Attorney at Law

No. 35 Court Place, LOUISVILLE KY.

ALL business intrusted to me promptly attended to.

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We would call the attention of Builders and Architects to our stock of Mantels and Grates. Feeling assured that our facilities in this branch of trade are unsurpassed by any house, we are determined to offer such inducements as will command the trade. We will also continue to keep on hand a full line of Stoves, Hollow Ware, and all articles pertaining to the Stove Foundry business, and respectfully ask for a portion of the public patronage.

Louisville, July 9, 1869—dif

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Of all sizes, with Improved Patent Hangers and Patent Compensating Couplings, all of which we warrant superior to any in use. Factories fitted complete. [illegible] can obtain descriptive and illustrated circulars upon application, by mail or otherwise.

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CHILLS CURED

IN 48 HOURS

—BY—

RICE & CO.'S

Magic Chill Drops!

In medicine, as in everything else, the world is rapidly progressing. Every step is in a forward direction. In this, as in all sciences, there is no boundary which bars the way to perfection. For example, not a great many years ago the unfortunate victim of chills was deluged with pints and even quarts of bitter herb teas, and large doses of nasty medicaments were poured into the patient's stomach. Days and weeks he suffered not merely with the disease, but with the doctors; and, at last, most probably nature and not medicine effected the cure. Later, some progress was made, and some really good medicines were compounded, which, after a time, may have had the desired effect.

It was left, however, for the discoverers of

RICE & CO.'S

Magic Chill Drops

To disarm this terrible disease of all its terrors, and to

Cure in 48 Hours!

The worst form of chills to which the human race is subject.

THE MAGIC CHILL DROP

Is the result of long experience in this particular disease, and the highest scientific knowledge and chemical acumen have been expended in bringing it to a

Complete & Perfect Success!

It is well known that most, if not all, former compounds for the cure of chills contain either ARSENIC OR QUININE, or both. Those medicines are POISONS. The first of them, as everybody knows, is among the deadliest drugs known to the pharmacopeia; while the effects of the latter on the human system are deleterious in the last degree, causing headache, nausea, vertigo, and other ills, and leaving the nervous system

Completely Prostrated and Shattered.

Thus, even if a cure is effected by means of such medicines, the patient has no security that his system has not been undermined by their use. What a great boon, then, is given to the world by the discovery of

An Effectual Cure!

For this disease, which contains

NO ARSENIC OR QUININE,

And which, with equal certainty, leaves

No Bad Effect After Using.

The prevalence of this lingering and dreadful disease in the West and South—not only in the malarious, but even in otherwise healthy parts of the country—makes this discovery of incalculable value here. The grisly monster that has stalked abroad among us almost unchallenged and certainly unconquered, is now rendered harmless by a means so simple and yet so effectual as to astonish and delight every one who has suffered from his fangs. In fact,

THE MAGIC CHILL DROP

IS A

Boon to Society and to the World.

When we reflect that it takes days and often weeks to effect a cure for this disease by any method heretofore known, that the sufferings of the patient during the attack are terrible, and that quantities of nauseous drugs must be taken into the stomach, which, combined with the effects of the disease itself, leave the whole system prostrated, and open the door to a class of ailments even worse than the original disease; how doubly thankful should every sufferer be [illegible]

Which is easily taken, which contains no violent medicines, and which certainly cures in forty-eight hours.

That the medicine mentioned above will do this is beyond all doubt or cavil. It has been tried in hundreds of instances, and

It Has Never Failed!

We said at the beginning that the world of medical science was progressive and progressing. The discovery of our Chill Drop is a convincing proof of this; and while we do not claim that, in the far distant future, something better may be made, we do positively assert that, until now, nothing equal to this discovery has been made for the purpose for which it is intended. It is THE Chill Cure for the reasons above enumerated, viz:

It contains no Arsenic or Quinine, it leaves no bad effects after using, it is easily taken, and certainly cures in 48 hours.

All we ask for it is a trial, and we can assure the public that, "if it does no good, it will do no harm;" but that is not to be considered, for our experience proves that it will not only do good, but will effectually cure. We only ask of a candid and impartial public that, when, after a trial, they shall have proved its virtues, they will recommend it to other sufferers, so that by this means we may accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number.

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GEO. W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu.

These celebrated preparations, originally introduced by Geo. W. Carpenter, under patronage of the medical faculty, have been so favorably known by physicians and others, that they are generally known for their intrinsic value, and may be relied on as being most valuable remedies in all cases where Sarsaparilla or Buchu are applicable; and they are highly recommended. They are prepared in a highly concentrated form, so as to render the dose small and convenient. Orders by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention.

GEO. W. CARPENTER, HENSZEY & CO., Wholesale Chemical Warehouse, 737 Market street, Philadelphia.

CONFIDENTIAL.

YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle-aged and old men who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "THE SECRET FRIEND." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 10 cents. Address Dr. CHAS. A. STUART & CO. Boston, Mass.

DR. GATES' PRIVATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. All forms of Venereal and Sexual diseases speedily and effectually cured. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal weakness, [illegible] Charges moderate. Medicines sent secure from observation by mail or express. Our treatment will be sent free of charge to any address on the receipt of a three-cent stamp. [illegible]

TO THE LADIES.

We are agents for Madame Caproad's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for Female Irregularities, Suppression, Obstruction of the Menses, Whites, &c. Price, by mail, $1 and two postage stamps.

CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. Also, for L. Le County's French Preventive Powders, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail, $1 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M.

Dr. H. ROSENGARTEN, Consulting Physician, No. 85 Third St., Near Market, Up Stairs LOUISVILLE, KY.

Dr. G. W. Lancaster,

104 1-2 Fifth street, corner Court Place, cures poisons of the blood, syphilis, gonorrhea, [illegible] Dr. L. has made office practice his specialty for twenty years, and has more practice in this city than any other physician in America. [illegible]

FEMALE PILLS.—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2.

Superior quality of Male Safes, 50c each or 5 for $2. Sent by mail. Consultation free and confidential.

Circular sent to any one on receipt of three cent stamp.

Galen's Head Dispensary.

Office No. 70½ Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ESTABLISHED 1850, and chartered by the Legislature of Kentucky, 1861, "for the treatment of all diseases of the urinary and generative organs of both sexes," including spermatorrhoea or seminal weakness from early errors, [illegible] A Medical Pamphlet, containing sixty large pages and numerous illustrations on a new method of curing the above diseases without mercury, and imparting advice on marriage, &c., sent under seal for 5 cents.

The Consulting Surgeon of this celebrated Dispensary, and author of the above work, may be consulted personally or by letter on all the diseases of which it treats. Patients at a distance treated by mail, and medicine sent to any part of the country on receipt of a statement of the case.

Consultations private, and all business strictly confidential.

Read the above work before seeking medical aid elsewhere, and write for circulars. Address GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

RAILROADS.

Louisville & Cincinnati Short Line R. R.

Time Only 5 Hours!

The Only All Rail, with No Change of Cars.

Fare, $3.50.

This Rate includes Omnibus Transfer from Covington to Hotel or Residence in Cincinnati.

Trains Leave. Trains Arrive.

9:30 A. M. ...No. 8 Express... 11:45 A. M.

3:55 P. M. ...No. 7 Mail... 10:40 P. M.

Passengers taking the SHORT LINE trains Nos. 5 and 7 going East, leave Cincinnati on the following [illegible] MAIL BOATS. The 3:55 train runs daily.

Trains for Lexington daily leave at 5:30 A. M. and 2:20 P. M., connecting at Eminence with stage for Shelbyville. Fare to Shelbyville, $2 [illegible].

The accommodation for Lagrange leaves 5:05 P. M., arrives at 8:10 A. M.

Tickets for sale at the Galt House, [illegible] Third and Main, Galt House, [illegible]

SAM'L GILL, Gen'l Supt.

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

PASSENGERS taking this route [illegible] United States mails [illegible] Jeffersonville depot (immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

[illegible] A. M., Chicago Express; 9:00 A. M., New York Express; 2:30 P. M., for all points north, east, and west; 11:00 P. M., New York and St. Louis express (Sunday night at 11 P. M.)

[illegible] coaches through to all principal points.

Silver Palace (day and night) cars on the 9:00 A. M. train run through to New York, via Cambridge City, Columbus, O., and Pittsburg, without change.

Through car will leave on 9:00 A. M. train, Sunday. Elegant sleeping cars on 2:30 P. M. train, through to Chicago WITHOUT CHANGE.

Tickets for sale at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, and at the office, cor. Third and Main sts.

HORACE SCOTT, General Supt.

Louisville and Nashville

—AND—

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after JUNE 27, 1869, trains will run as follows:

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 17.
Leave Louisville	7:00 A M	3:00 P M	11:15 P M
Arrive at Nashville	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Humboldt	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Memphis	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
New Orleans	[illegible]	[illegible]	....
Mobile	[illegible]	[illegible]	....

TRAIN No. 1 connects at Humboldt with trains for Columbus, [illegible] for Chattanooga and all points Southeast.

TRAIN No. 3 connects at Humboldt with trains for Mobile, New Orleans, and all points Southwest. Does not run to Nashville.

TRAIN No. 17 connects at Nashville with trains for Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, and all points Southeast. No. 17 [illegible] Bowling Green for [illegible]

Sleeping Cars on train No. 1 run through to Humboldt and Memphis, and on train No. 17 through to Nashville.

Sleeping Cars on train No. 3 run through to Humboldt and New Orleans without change.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at [illegible] for Lebanon, Danville, Stanford, Crab Orchard, and Mt. Vernon, connecting by stage to all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Richmond Accommodation Train leaves Stanford at 7 P. M., on arrival of train from Louisville.

Bardstown Accommodation train leaves Louisville at 4:45 P. M. This train connects at Bardstown Station with stages for Fairfield, Bloomfield, and Chaplin.

Trains No. 3 and 17 run daily; all other trains daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. H. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS

Market st., north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

An assortment of good second-hand Pianos for sale or rent very cheap. Will repair, and set the rent of new pianos [illegible] in the purchase.

HILL'S GOLD PEN MANUFACTORY.

NO. 84 FOURTH STREET, between Main and Market, Louisville, Ky. [illegible] STENCIL BRANDS CUT TO ORDER

R. H. HENLEY & CO.,

GEN'AL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Savannah, Ga.,

WILL purchase Rice, Grain, &c., on commission for parties in Louisville, and ship [illegible] References: [illegible]

C. CAMPBELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NO. 68 THIRD STREET,

BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET is just receiving a new supply of spring and summer goods.

Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 136 1-2.

There are 1,000 visitors at White Sulphur, Va.

There are $12,000,000 in coin in the Assistant Treasury in San Francisco.

It is asserted that the Spanish Government will shortly call out the reserves.

The Democrats of San Francisco have nominated [illegible] for Mayor.

General F. T. Dent and F. D. Grant, the President's son, are at Niagara Falls.

Four hundred and fifty Mormons, principally Danes, arrived at Omaha on Tuesday, en route to Salt Lake.

The brig Katahodin, from St. Domingo, arrived below Boston yesterday, with nearly all the crew down with yellow fever.

O'Baldwin and McCoole, the two giant pugilists, are to give a sparring exhibition at the National, Cincinnati, next Saturday evening.

Robert Scott, formerly a member of the General Assembly of Iowa, was found dead in his barn last Friday; it was supposed he died of apoplexy.

The Portuguese Chambers have adopted resolutions authorizing the government to grant concessions to companies desiring to lay cables to or from Portugal.

Manuel Cortes, one of the Cuban patriots, was arrested in New York yesterday on a charge of attempting to pass a forged check for three thousand dollars.

A young man named Michael Smith committed suicide at Terre Haute, Ind., by shooting himself through the head while watching by the dead body of his brother.

The bark John Wooster sailed from Boston yesterday for Constantinople, with a cargo of 7,976 muskets for the Turkish government. A similar cargo was shipped three weeks ago.

The Peoria (Ill.) Fire and Marine Insurance company has failed, not being able to comply with the new state insurance law. The liabilities are heavy and assets nothing. It cannot reinsure a dollar.

A destructive fire occurred on Monday night last at Charlestown, Jefferson county, West Virginia. An entire square in the business part of the town was destroyed, including some valuable buildings and a hotel.

The Bryan (Texas) Congressional Republican Convention have unanimously nominated Gen. G. W. Clark to represent the Third Congressional District in Congress. The nomination is considered equal to an election.

At the Woman's Suffrage Association in New York Tuesday evening a resolution denouncing Horace Greeley for poking dastardly fun at their movement was discussed with some warmth and finally laid on the table.

The motion for a new trial of the incendiaries, Beals and Duke, at Atlanta, Ga., after able arguments, was overruled and the prisoners sentenced—Beals to 10 years and Duke to 5 years and 6 months in the Western Penitentiary.

General Milton Stapp, for many years a prominent politician of Indiana, and at one time Mayor of Madison, died at Galveston, Texas, on Monday. He was Collector of Internal Revenue in that State during Johnson's administration.

A call for a trans-continental convention, to be held at Oswego, N. Y., on the 6th of October, will be issued in a few days. It is expected all the principal railways on the line, from the Pacific coast to Nova Scotia, will be represented.

On Tuesday morning the trestle work on the Fishkill and Providence railroad, about four miles east of Danbury, Conn., gave way with a train of four dirt cars, with seven men on it, pitching them about fifty feet. One man was killed instantly.

The report of the Coroner of San Francisco for the past twelve months shows that a total of four hundred and forty-three deaths have occurred requiring investigation, thirty-nine of which were suicides, eleven murders, and eighty-two accidents.

The Cuban Junta yesterday forwarded a protest to the President and Secretary Fish against the proposed purchase of Cuba from the Spanish Government, alleging that two-thirds of the island is owned by native Cubans, and is now held by the authorities of free Cuba.

A land slide at Stockport, Columbia county, New York, carried away on Monday evening about three acres of land, a hundred feet deep, at a point not far from the Empire House. Much excitement among the town people was caused thereby, they thinking an earthquake had visited the place.

A Jersey City paper asserts that the sea serpent in Newark Bay attacked a man who was bathing near Saltersville on Monday evening, and, after a fierce struggle, carried him off. Two respectable persons witnessed the fight, and have testified to its correctness. A party has been formed to kill or capture the serpent.

The house of Wm. Kirker, six miles below Manchester, on the Kentucky side of the Ohio, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday night. Loss $3,000. Mr. Kirker is an old and well-known mate, but has been farming recently. All that he owned in the world was swept away in one night, as there was no insurance.

Reports to Commissioner Delano say that, under the administration of honest internal revenue officials in New Orleans and Cincinnati, whisky has advanced there, within the last sixty days, from eighty-five cents to one dollar and fifteen cents per gallon. There are no illicit distilleries there now to undersell those who pay the internal revenue dues required by law.

At a meeting recently held by the Land League on the Kansas neutral lands, speeches were made by Hon. Sidney Clarke and others. Resolutions were passed unanimously denouncing James F. Joy and the United States Senate, and asking Ross and Pomeroy to resign their seats, cutting loose from the Republican party and forming a new and independent State Central Committee. Senator Pomeroy was burned in effigy.

Governor Smith, of Alabama, has issued a vigorous proclamation against lawlessness in Madison county, on account of information that citizens are whipped and others outraged, and even murdered by disguised men, and that neither citizens nor officers seem to take steps to have the offenders arrested. The Governor directs the sheriff to proceed immediately to raise a posse comitatus or calling on the military to arrest the offenders and assure ample protection to the citizens.

A London letter says that a meeting was lately held in London, consisting of all the most eminent representatives of the Pacific colonies, and presided over by one of the most eminent, if not the most eminent, of the colonial Governors. At the gathering deep and general dissatisfaction was expressed with the political and moral relations of their important and growing countries with the parent state, and all the influential colonists present, representing, in fact, all the important interests of their respective settlements, joined in the expression of a determination to require of Great Britain some reconstruction of her colonial empire, which should afford them a guarantee that the interest of the various colonies should receive due and prompt attention. In the event of this being found impracticable, and the sense of the meeting was decidedly that it would be so found, it was declared by all present that they should use all their influence with their respective settlements to leave the British allegiance and seek in some form the protectorate of the United States, or at all events to become in such a manner as may be decided members of the system of the great Republic. The meeting was not public, but the results are likely to be known at an early day.

The Next Supplement.

We shall publish with Sunday's issue of the COURIER-JOURNAL a supplement containing a history of the Medical University of Louisville, sketches of its eminent Professors, a complete list of all its graduates, brief biographies of the present faculty, and other valuable and interesting matter relating to its past and current status as a public institution. This supplement will go to all the readers of the COURIER-JOURNAL, Weekly and Daily, reaching nearly fifty thousand readers. In addition to these about twenty thousand extra copies have been ordered for distribution among the medical fraternity. It is safe to say that it will reach every medical man and permeate every village, town, hamlet and county in the South and West. A very limited number of advertisements will be inserted in this supplement. Druggists and dealers in medical books, to say nothing of the wholesale trade at large, may find it a profitable medium. Our weekly advertising tariff will not be increased, and all advertisements must be handed in before 8 o'clock this evening.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. T. L. CRAIG, JUDGE.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 4, 1869.

Drunk and disorderly: Frank Lewis, $3 fine and $300 bond for three months; Wesley Coke and Francis Flannagan, fined $3 each; Wm. Cochran, continued.

Wolf Kahn, assault and battery upon Nathan Davis; suspended.

Thomas Smith, suspected felon; held in $300 bond for six months.

Herman Helmer King, abusing his family; $300 bond for six months.

Harry Holt, aged eight years, was committed to the House of Refuge on the petition of his mother.

Jerry Todd and Silas Wright, assault and battery upon Henry Lipscum; fined $5 each.

Mary Collier vs. Mary Kurtz and vice versa, peace warrants; $100 each to answer Thursday.

Joseph Borden, rape upon Mary Lacher, an infant under 12 years old; committed to answer.

Lillie Williams and Carrie Sloan, cutting Mollie Williams with intent to kill; continued until Friday.

Joseph Nolan, stealing $975 from Judge Caulkins, of Algiers, La.; discharged.

Ollie Wright, cutting Belle Bruner with intent to kill; $400 to answer Friday.

Henry Lipscum, assault and battery upon Jerry Todd; $100 to answer.

John Shaughnessy, assault and battery upon John Gearick; continued until Thursday.

Jacob Moiser, stealing jewelry from Moses Bensinger; $300 to answer Thursday.

☞ At the recent Imperial ball at St. Cloud the Duchess de Mouchy wore a white gauze train robe, marked with silver, over which was a square bodice and skirt tunic, red currant color, kept on the shoulders by diamond straps or epaulets. On the right shoulder began a scarf of silver foliage which draped the bosom and fell crosswise down the left side all over the skirt. The Duchess wore $300,000 worth of family diamonds on her head, ears, neck, and arms; the diadem and earrings were mounted with pear-shaped pearls hanging from diamond clusters.

☞ Karl Formes, the well-known actor, was recently married to Dr. Laura Rausch, a Prussian medical lady, whose modest bearing is a credit to her sex and her chosen profession, and who is said to enjoy an extensive medical practice. They were married by Consul General Murphy, at the United States consulate general, in Frankfort-on-the-Main, on the 10th of July, the Hon. E. B. Washburne, the United States ambassador in Paris, being one of the witnesses. Herr Formes goes to fulfill a year's engagement in London, and in the course of next year intends to revisit the United States.

☞ The Grand Duke of Baden is a clever telegraph operator. He sends most of the despatches handed in at the telegraph office in the palace at Carlsruhe.

THE CITY.

Training.

Mulholland and Deubert are preparing for the rowing match to take place between them on Saturday.

A Bad Holt.

A lad named Henry Holt, aged eight years, was sent to the House of Refuge yesterday at the request of his mother.

[illegible]

Two [illegible] cut each other [illegible] in [illegible] street. [illegible] killing each other [illegible] withheld the fight.

Rearrested.

Kate Nelligan and Kate Sheridan, regular patrons of the Police Court, were sent to the work-house recently for misdemeanors. They ran away from that institution yesterday, came to town, and were rearrested.

Out of Work.

The unfortunate burning of Eirig & Hayde's chair factory yesterday morning has thrown forty or fifty men out of employment. Until the establishment resumes operations the condition of these workmen will be very unpleasant.

A Chance to be Hung.

Joseph Borden was examined in the City Court yesterday morning upon the charge of rape, and was held to answer. The victim was a little girl under twelve years of age, and the penalty is death. He was recommitted to jail without bail.

Richmond Hops.

A series of hops will be given at the Central Hotel in Richmond, Kentucky, on the night of August 11th and 12th. The music will be furnished by the Great Western Star Band, of this place, and a large number of Louisvillians are expected to be present.

Base Ball, Very.

A boy was struck on the head by a ball thrown by a play-fellow, the other evening in the upper end of Market street, and so completely stunned that he did not recover consciousness for a long time, and until he had been vigorously handled and iced by his friends. He very nearly went out on a fly.

Council Meeting.

The General Council will meet at the City Hall this evening. Much important business is pending in each board. In the Common Council to-night further action will be had upon the proposed railroad connection, the report of the special committee having been made the special order for 8½ o'clock.

Lost Printer.

An afflicted family desires information as to the whereabouts of A. C. Kennedy, a printer aged 29, of slender frame, medium height. He has worked in Cincinnati and Nashville for three years. Any person knowing anything of him will confer a favor by addressing W. M. Kennedy, box 145, Parkersburg, West Virginia.

An Elopement.

Mr. W. J. Collins, of Richmond, and Miss Phelps, of Covington, Ky., were married on the other side of the river yesterday morning. Their reason for having the matrimonial knot tied in Indiana in preference to Kentucky is "unknown to thousands," and will not be here stated. They returned to the city, took dinner at the Willard Hotel and then took their departure in search of their future home. They were accompanied by Miss Nannie Jones and Mr. John Phelps.

The Minstrels.

The Newcombs have made a lucky hit and are having splendid houses during their present stay in the city. Weisiger Hall, notwithstanding the hot weather, was crowded to the furthest last evening. The performances are good and much above the ordinary run of negro minstrelsy. Joe Emmet is the great favorite, as he deserves to be, for he is irresistible, and can make the sorriest laugh. His "Kiger, Don't You want to Buy a Dog?" is an entertainment in itself.

The Fire Yesterday Morning.

The workshop which was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, instead of belonging to the chair factory of Earig & Haede, as reported, was a part of the furniture factory of Eirich & Hayde, No. 180 Chestnut street. The loss was about $16,000. Insured to the amount of $11,000, in the following offices: German Insurance Company, Security Bank, Louisville Insurance and Banking Company, and several Eastern offices. About fifty men are temporarily thrown out of employment by this fire.

Behind Time.

A gentleman who desired to go to Cincinnati on the afternoon train yesterday reached the depot about the time the train had crossed Floyd street, going out. After a brisk run of nearly two squares he succeeded in catching the train. Another gentleman reached the depot about five minutes after the train had gone. Hardly a day passes but persons relying on the city time are too late for the trains on this road. The time by which the trains are governed is about seven minutes faster than the city time.

Death of a Faithful Negro.

Jacob Evans, familiarly known as "Uncle Jake," who had for a number of years superintended the culinary department of the City Jail, is dead. He took his departure yesterday morning in the jail building. It was Uncle Jake's desire to see the new jail building completed before being called upon to render an account, but it was otherwise ordered, and, as had been his motto through life, he promptly obeyed the order. He had been a faithful servant, and highly esteemed by those who knew him.

Cane Presentation.

Messrs. Marks & Bensinger, whose names are familiar to the public, had a difficulty the other day about a business transaction, and the old gentleman Bensinger presented his son-in-law Marks with a heavy cane, making several vigorous applications over the youthful partner's head and shoulders. The old gentleman finally exhausted his strength, but not until he had marked Marks with various cuts and bruises about the head and shoulders. The neat little speeches usually spoken were omitted on this occasion.

Accident at the St. Cloud Hotel.

About three o'clock yesterday morning a man named James Burke, hailing from Warsaw, and who is supposed to have been under the influence of liquor, either leaped or accidentally fell from a third-story window of the St. Cloud Hotel to the pavement below. He was picked up apparently lifeless and carried into the house, where he was found to be severely injured. His collar bone was broken and his body badly bruised. Drs. Bedford and Seaton dressed the wounds. He has no friends or acquaintances in the city, and was sent to the hospital for medical treatment.

Train-boy Nolan Discharged.

Joseph Nolan, the train-boy on the Louisville and Nashville railroad, charged with stealing $975 belonging to Judge Caulkins, of Algiers, La., on the morning of the terrible disaster at Rudd's Creek, near Clarksville, Tenn., had an examination in the City Court yesterday. The only testimony introduced, or attainable, was that of Detective John Gallagher, who made the arrest and found a portion of the stolen money secreted on the person of young Nolan. This evidence was altogether hearsay, and being uncorroborated by positive testimony, the prisoner was discharged.

State Teachers' Association.

A meeting was held at the central school building, last night, for the purpose of making some arrangements for the coming State Teachers' Association. The members of the committee appointed by the School Board and a number of prominent educational men were present. Notice was given by the Louisville, Willard, National, and United States Hotels, and a number of prominent citizens, that they would entertain delegates to the convention. Ample arrangements will be made for the comfort and pleasure of those who attend the meeting from a distance.

The association will meet on Tuesday morning next at 10 o'clock in the Walnut-street Baptist church.

The New Charter.

It is not generally known that the Charter Convention has not adjourned sine die. It has yet authority to [illegible] and [illegible] work as needs correction. Many persons voted for the new charter under the belief that the Legislature would revise it so as to exclude its objectionable features. Some of these are trivial and others merely need modification. It has been suggested that the members of the convention should come together and look over the charter by the light of recent discussion, so as to send it to the Legislature as free from carelessness, inaccuracy and ambiguity as possible. Doubtless such a process would prove beneficial to the charter, and, at the same time, save the Legislature a great deal of useless labor.

Personal.

Rev. Edmund John Senkler, of Brockville, Ontario, Canada, is at the United States Hotel, having come hither from mere curiosity to see the eclipse on Saturday. He is a graduate of Cambridge, England, and a man of rare attainments. Much of his time has been devoted to scientific investigation, and, although now quite advanced in years, he is among the most enthusiastic of amateur astronomers. He brings with him a set of valuable calculations and diagrams, of which he is the author, relating to the solar eclipses of the past and to the one soon to occur. The observations of such a man as Mr. Senkler will contribute to the scientific world important data concerning the great eclipse as viewed from this point.

The contest for the Legislature in Oldham county on Monday was very close, and resulted in the election of Dr. H. G. Duerson by a majority of fourteen votes. He was opposed by Col. Wm. Tarlton, also a good Democrat. The Doctor is a clever gentleman, and will doubtless make an able Representative, reflecting credit upon himself and the county at large.

Mr. J. C. Buckles, of this city (Old Reliable), is at present sojourning at Long Branch. He badly beat President Grant at a game of ten-pins the other day, and the latter had to pay the penalty by standing treat for the attending crowd.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday says: "Paul R. Shipman, formerly of the Louisville Journal, will sail for Europe next Saturday. The epistles of Paul will be read in the COURIER-JOURNAL during his absence."

Mr. Crutchfield, who was injured by a fall from a doorway in the second story of the St. Cloud Hotel a couple of weeks ago, is recovering, and it is hoped will not be permanently lame.

Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States Court, will rusticate at Crescent, Pennsylvania, for a few weeks. He will take his departure from the city to-day.

Prof. Oscar Berner, who has been dangerously ill at the St. Cloud hotel, is gradually recovering, but it will be some time before he will resume his duties.

Rev. E. J. Senkler has come all the way from Brockville, Canada, to witness the eclipse on Saturday.

THE SINKING FUND.

Statement for the Month of July—Cash in Treasury, $34,287 51.

The following statement from the books of the Secretary and Treasurer, [illegible], Esq., shows the receipts and expenditures of the Sinking Fund for the month of July, 1869:

RECEIPTS.

Groceries [illegible]	$[illegible]
Stores	[illegible]
Taverns	[illegible]
Coffee-houses and restaurants	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Wagons and [illegible]	[illegible]
Carts	[illegible]
Drays	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Shows, etc.	[illegible]
Insurance offices	[illegible]
Land of [illegible]	[illegible]
Livery stables	[illegible]
Coal dealers	[illegible]
Billiard tables	[illegible]
Hucksters	[illegible]
Peddlers	[illegible]
Market-houses	[illegible]
Interest tax	[illegible]
City wharf	[illegible]
Portland wharf	[illegible]
Strader's wharf	[illegible]
Rents	[illegible]
Total receipts	$25,7[illegible]

EXPENSES.

Salaries	$[illegible]
Market-houses	[illegible]
Sinking Fund, purch. of bonds	[illegible]
Interest paid on bonds	[illegible]
Incidental expenses	[illegible]
Wharf on Point	[illegible]
Total expenses	$27,361 [illegible]
Cash on hand July 1, 1869	$[illegible]
Receipts for July	[illegible]
	$61,649 [illegible]
Expenses for July	27,361 [illegible]
Balance cash August 1, 1869	$34,287 51

St. Louis University.

We have received the annual Catalogue of this excellent literary institution, founded by members of the Society of Jesus in 1829. It has experienced uninterrupted prosperity, receives annually about 350 students, and offers every facility for acquiring a liberal education. Its library contains over 16,000 volumes, its philosophical apparatus is complete, and its cabinets stored with specimens of nature and art collected from all quarters of the globe. It is situated in a pleasant part of the city of St. Louis, but owns a college villa near the city, where students may spend their holidays and vacations amid spacious groves and recreation grounds.

The studies pertain either to a classical or a commercial course, in each of which the curriculum is complete and the training very thorough. Members of this famous society have long been celebrated throughout the world as educators, and this, one of their many educational institutions, is supplied, like all the others, with a large corps of accomplished men, capable of training the young in every branch of science, literature and philosophy. Students are received as day-scholars, boarders, or half boarders. Youths placed in charge of the Fathers are subjected to a discipline at once watchful and parental. Send for a catalogue to Rev. F. H. Stuntebeck, S. J., President St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri.

Hymen Busy.

August, with all its furious heat and general lethargy, cannot hush the ardor of love-touched hearts nor deter the sober, serious god, Hymen, from the exercise of his delicate functions. Such, at all events, is the experience in this community, no less famed for the beauty and accomplishments of its daughters than for the frequency of their appearance at the bridal altar. Two of them were thus led into happy life-union yesterday.

The residence of the bride's mother, at 9½ o'clock A. M., was the scene of the marriage of Mr. John A. Hicks to Miss Sallie C. Jones, the service being performed by Rev. E. W. Sehon, of the Shelby-street Methodist Church. The bride and groom, with a gay party of friends, left on the morning mailboat for the State of Ohio, there to spend the honeymoon.

At 9 o'clock P. M. a large congregation assembled in the Chestnut-street Methodist Church, to witness and celebrate the nuptials of Mr. L. C. McAllister and Mrs. L. L. Adams, both of this city. They were attended by Mr. J. C. Martin, Miss Emma Harrison, Mr. S. T. Orendorff, and Miss Nannie V. Caribe. The pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Messick, performed the sacred rite in a very impressive manner. This happy pair and their escort leave on the train at 7:30 o'clock A. M. to-day for Mammoth Cave, where they will remain a few days.

Come Along.

In Cincinnati the eclipse is all the rage. Excursion parties are being made up for Louisville. Louisville is headquarters of the eclipse. That is a sight which Cincinnati cannot see at home. She has to come to Louisville to see it. The railroads and the steamboats will bring her here at excursion rates, half fare. We have plenty of hotel room, standing room, and seeing room. We have plenty of telescopes. We have plenty of smoked glass. Come along. Excursion tickets. Half fare. All will be serene and the eclipse beautiful.

JEFFERSON STREET.

The Railroad Authorities and the Property Holders.

LETTER FROM MR. DUDLEY.

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 21, 1869.

J. C. Johnston, Esq., Chairman, &c.:

DEAR SIR—I have received, and as mailed to our Board, a petition signed by you and others, requesting the removal of our track and depot from Jefferson street, and am instructed by them to say, in answer, that we are not now prepared to entertain the proposition.

I do not doubt that the existence of our track is disagreeable to a majority of the property holders on Jefferson street, but, without at all questioning the honesty with which their representations are made, you must permit me to say that, in my opinion, they exaggerate the evil under which they suffer, and, still more, the relief which they would derive from its removal.

You mentioned the names of five persons as having been injured on or by our trains during our eighteen years' occupation of the street. To these names three or four others might be added had I the time to look up the statistics. The greater number of those accidents were to persons climbing on our trains while in motion. In all of them which I can call to mind we were able to show that the injury resulted from the gross negligence of the person injured. I do not recall an instance in which we have been even sued for any such injury; and I confidently venture the assertion that in no street of the city upon which the transportation of persons and property have been half so great has the injury to persons from passing vehicles been so small as upon Jefferson street from Brook to its head.

As to the depreciation of property from the location of our road, or the cracking of foundation walls from the passage of trains along the street, I am not sufficiently familiar with the facts to answer from personal knowledge. These points, however, were made and truly urged in the suit instituted against us several years since by some of the gentlemen whose names are attached to your petition, and were not established to the satisfaction of the court in your own city before whom the cause was tried. On the contrary, the decision was in our favor, and the plaintiffs have never thought proper to take an appeal. I may add that my information leads me to the belief that there has been no material depreciation in the property fronting on Jefferson because of the location of our road upon it, and that, in the suit to which reference has just been made, the value of property on Jefferson was shown to be quite as great as that of similar property upon Main or Green streets. However the fact may be—granting even that the depreciation has been as you state it—there could certainly be no rightful complaint by those of your co-petitioners who purchased their property and removed to the street after it had long been occupied by us as it is now. Several of the persons whose names are signed with yours have been mentioned to me as being in this predicament.

During the year ending July 1, 1868, we carried to and from the city of Louisville two hundred and thirty-one thousand and sixty-three passengers, and forty-eight thousand tons of freight. These numbers are constantly increasing, and will soon be more than doubled by the opening of our Cincinnati road. Thus far an average of one freight and three passenger trains per day in each direction have been sufficient for our transportation through Jefferson street. Had our depot been at the head of the street, it would have required an average of one hundred and sixty drays to have traversed the street on each working day of the year in carrying the same quantity of freight to and from the depot. As it is evident, however, that the drays could not always obtain a return load, and many would therefore return empty, it is safe to say that over two hundred drays would, on an average, have been required to pass over the street on each working day. With our present business, one train in each direction has heretofore done. But as our business varies with the seasons of the year, being in some months very much larger than in others, you would sometimes for weeks together find the number of drays increased to five or six hundred per day. Add to this the number of omnibuses required for each of our outgoing and incoming trains, to accommodate the passengers, of whom a majority now walk from our depot to their place of destination in the city, and you would have an aggregation of vehicles on your street which would be far more dangerous to human life, productive of greater interruption to your business, of more discomfort to your families, greater injury to your shop goods and house furniture, than anything which you have experienced from us.

If the question at issue, however, were one of simple convenience or inconvenience to us or the parties represented in the petition; or did it simply require a moderate expenditure on our part, we would not hesitate in yielding to your wishes. But there are other and important interests at stake. Looking at the number of passengers and tons of freight now carried on our trains, as above stated, it may be safely said that a removal of our depot to the head of Jefferson street (one mile above our present location) would impose on the shipping and traveling public an additional burden of at least fifty thousand dollars per annum for drayage and omnibus fare—a sum which is probably equal to the legal interest on the value of all the real estate on Jefferson street above Brook. The damage inflicted upon us by the removal of our track from this street would be trivial in comparison with the resulting injury to the commerce of the city.

In declining for the present to negotiate with you for the removal of our depot, I shall be pleased to hear from you, sir, at any time, whatever suggestions you may think proper to make with a view to lighten as much as possible the inconvenience resulting to the property from our partial occupation of the street, and you may rely upon my cheerful efforts to that end. Upon the completion of our new machine shops and engine house on the grounds beyond Beargrass creek will give considerable relief to the street. A connection with the Nashville railroad, over which our entire through business would be thrown, would do still more in the same direction. If it is of material importance I can probably make some arrangement to prevent annoyance from the coal-burning engine.

I am, sir, very truly, your obedient servant,
W. A. DUDLEY, Chairman.

A Card.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

I beg to return thanks to Mr. Albert Fink, the Superintendent of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, for the courteous, kind and accommodating spirit in which he met me in my transactions with him relative to some of the sufferers by the late accident on the Memphis and Clarksville road. I have found Mr. Fink a true gentleman in all the acceptations of the word, and wish him every success. A. G. GREENWOOD.

☞ 888XXXXXXX, &c., which every perusor of greenbacks will readily recognize as the signature of General F. E. Spinner—well, he's gone fishing along the Upper Potomac.

CITY FEATURES.

New Auction Firm.

We're glad to [illegible] that Messrs. E. F. Thixton & Co. have purchased the interest of Messrs. S. [illegible] Whaley & Co., and will continue the auction, commission, storage and real estate business in all their branches, at the old stand No. 80 Market street, above Third. Mr. Thixton is an old and well-known citizen, and a safe, reliable and valuable business man, and a [illegible] to the [illegible] whom and [illegible].

Fine Goods, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods at Auction.

This day, Thursday, August 5th, at 10 o'clock, at the old stand of Dennis Liberty, on the corner of Fifth and Jefferson streets, I will sell his entire stock of goods. The sale will continue from day to day until the whole stock is closed out.
S. N. SMALEY, Auctioneer.

Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup or Improved Chill Cure.

Breaking the chill is not curing the disease. The cause must be remedied. Wintersmith's Tonic Syrup is the only known remedy that makes a permanent cure, effectually removing the cause of the disease.

☞ India-rubber sponge, combs, brushes, horse covers and hoods, piano covers, bathing caps, and rubber oilers received this day at the Rubber Goods House, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Undershirts for 50 cents, slightly damaged, worth $1 00, at the Fifty Cent Store, 99½ Fifth street.

☞ The attention of those interested is directed to the advertisement in another column announcing that the refreshment stands on the Nelson county fair grounds will be rented to the highest bidder, at Bardstown, on Monday next, the 9th instant.

☞ Umbrellas, traveling satchels, drinking cups, rubber gloves, air pillows, and door mats at the Rubber Goods House, Janney & Perry's.

☞ Messrs. Morris, Southwick & Co. have advertised in this morning's paper 50 sacks of No. 1 oats, which they sell at auction next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

☞ Belting, packing, and hose at the Rubber Goods House, Janney & Perry's.

KENTUCKY RIVER.

The City of Louisville and the Projected Improvements.

IRVINE, Estill Co., July 28, 1869.

Morgan Brown, Nicholasville, Ky.:

DEAR SIR—Your letter asking information as to the mineral and other resources of Estill county and the country bordering the Kentucky river above has been received, and I comply with your request with pleasure.

As to Estill county, its most valuable mineral is iron, which has been manufactured on a small scale for fifty years, and has always been regarded as the best iron for all purposes that could be found in this country. Within a few years its adaptability to another and most important use has been discovered. Its peculiar chilling properties fits it for the manufacture of car wheels, for which very few irons are adapted, there being, if I am correctly informed, but two small districts in the United States which produce iron suitable for this purpose. But the best test of the quality of this iron is its market value, which is about $15 per ton higher than any iron manufactured in the West. As to the quality of the ore it is found in all the mountain portion of this country, it being found mainly near the top of the mountains, that is at an elevation of from three to five hundred feet above the valleys. Practically the supply may be said to be inexhaustible. It is found in detached masses in the surface clay and in strata between layers of sandstone, which is here the surface-rock—from 18 inches to several feet in thickness—which renders the mining easy and cheap.

There are two furnaces now in operation, the Cottage and the Estill furnaces, the latter owned by the Red River Iron Company, which is now building an additional furnace which they calculate will turn out thirty-five tons per day when finished. These three furnaces will produce daily about fifty-five tons. The Red River company, which is made up of some of the shrewdest, wealthiest, and most enterprising business men of the West, representing St. Louis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and central Kentucky, have the utmost faith in the success of their enterprise, which is shown by the large amount of money they are investing in improving their property by building a furnace on the most improved and expensive plan, with a railroad, turnpike, and tram-ways for supplying the coal and ore and sending off their iron. Mr. Chandler, of Chicago, one of the largest stockholders, and one of the shrewdest and most successful business men, has just left here with more confidence in the success of the business than ever. He authorized me to say that he will guarantee two boat-loads of freight, of iron, lumber, and fire brick, the products of his company alone, as soon as the river is made navigable. He says that his company will build three other furnaces and three or four additional saw mills, and have them in operation by the time your locks are open for navigation. Fire clay of fine quality is found on the company's lands, and they intend to manufacture their brick for market as soon as they can reach one. The whole country is covered with lumber for making charcoal and sawed lumber, and they intend to saw up and ship the latter. The territory of this company, though embracing about 50,000 acres, takes up but a small portion of the mineral and timber lands of this county, and there is ample room for a dozen more furnaces and a great number of saw mills. It is claimed that the best mineral and timber lands of the county and the most accessible to the river, are outside of company lines, and they are certainly equal to the best. Stone coal is found near the Owsley line, but it is not mined, it being found more accessible a few miles higher up. Salt is also one of the minerals of this county, it having been manufactured to a [illegible] extent before the war, near the mouth of Miller's creek.

The iron, coal and lumber extends into Owsley county and beyond into Breathitt. Every one living on the waters of the Kentucky river is familiar with the quality of the coal and lumber of Owsley, for it is mainly from this county that the Kentucky river coal and saw-logs come. Yet these sources of wealth are as yet scarcely touched.

There is no part of the west which exceeds this portion of the State in natural wealth. All that these "pauper" counties need to advance them to the front rank in wealth among the other counties of the State is cheap access to market and the application of labor and capital to their development. It is safe to say that the same amount of labor and capital which is now used annually in Fayette or Bourbon county in agricultural business would, if applied to the development of the mineral and other resources of Estill, yield a larger income and one more certain, for it would be independent of weather and seasons.

But in the present condition of this section this wealth is literally buried. Labor and capital cannot reach it until they have first made it approachable by rendering the Kentucky river navigable. This is the first and indispensable step towards developing this region. When this is done the rest follows naturally, easily and certainly. With the river made navigable, capital and labor will as certainly flow into the field for profitable enterprise as air will rush into a vacuum. Capital will seek it, labor will follow, and trade and commerce will begin to flow down the Kentucky river valley, and continue, with increasing volume, as years roll on.

The experience of the iron companies now operating in this county will demonstrate within a year or two whether its resources can be profitably developed. If profitable—of which the practical confidence of the shrewd men now engaged in it (a confidence supported so far by their experience) is a guarantee—there capitalists will ere long invest more here, and labor and population and trade will follow. The only thing that creates a doubt as to the success of this business is the present cost, risk and uncertainty in reaching market. To remove this doubt and to bring about the development of our wealth as quickly as well as certainly, the river must be made permanently navigable; otherwise only companies of large capital, which it is not easy to raise, like those who are now pioneering in this business, can engage in it, for only those who can afford to hold their stock from three to nine months to await the uncertain tides in the river can successfully carry on their business.

But with the river constantly navigable, which will allow the iron to be shipped and sold as fast as made, a much more limited capital will do the same amount of business, and a half dozen such companies might be formed, to one of the large capital now required.

The people of this county look to Louisville as the future market of their trade, and, as the chief beneficiary of this improvement, naturally look to her to aid what is of so much importance to both. We are now watching the action of that city with reference to the aid expected, with great anxiety. No one here expects assistance from Cincinnati, because they do not regard her as interested in its results to anything near the extent that Louisville is. Louisville will have every advantage of her—in the sympathy of our people, in its greater accessibility by the river and the still greater accessibility by the Richmond railroad, the nearest railroad to this region. Our people going to the Ohio river to trade will generally go through Louisville either by river or railroad, and, if they do not trade there, it will be the fault of her merchants. But the present feeling of our people will have but a remote influence in directing the future trade of this region, as, if this trade ever assumes the importance we predict, there must be a large accession of foreign population and capital.

Our people have been led to expect that Louisville will extend the necessary aid to secure this important work, and the amount is so moderate that if she fails to do so it cannot but have an unfavorable effect on their feeling toward her. Cincinnati, especially since the Richmond railroad was opened, has made strenuous efforts to redeem and extend her trade in this section by reducing prices and delivering goods in Louisville for shipment free of freight to that point. Should this continue without corresponding liberality on the part of Louisville, she will certainly lose a large part of the benefits to be expected from her enterprise in building the Richmond road.

Hoping you may succeed in the important work you have in hand, I am,
Respectfully,
HARRY MOORE.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, August 5.

A vigilance committee is talked of in Charlestown.

The bridge over the falls will not be completed until the 1st of December.

Trains leave for New Albany at 1:15, 6:40, 8:30, 11:15 A. M.; 2:30, 4:00, 6:15 and 9:30 P. M., daily.

Hon. John R. Coffroth, one of the livest of leading Indiana Democrats, passed through the city yesterday, en route for Mammoth Cave, Ky.

Dr. W. H. Sheets was not after the chaplainey of the Southern Prison, as mentioned in yesterday's issue, but would not object to be physician in charge.

Mr. Samuel McCampbell, an aged and respected citizen of the county and father of Jas. H. McCampbell, of our town, is dying in Charlestown from softening of the brain.

The unfortunate young woman's name mentioned in yesterday's issue is Lizzie Price. Her child is a fine little boy. A gentleman has already expressed his intention of adopting the innocent.

Rev. W. W. Curry, one of the Directors of the Southern Prison, was in town yesterday, and left on last evening's train for Indianapolis. He does not desire a change in the position mentioned yesterday, and this, of course, settles the question, as Mr. Ditch seems to be the only one of the three wanting to make a change.

The Criminal Court has been in session at Charlestown since Monday, but as yet no case has been tried. A nol. pros. has been entered in the cases of Michael Kennedy for assault and battery with intent to kill, and Wm. Taylor, Sr., and Wm. Taylor, Jr., both for larceny. The case against William McCoy is continued until next term.

W. C. Collins, Miss Ren Phillips, John W. Phillips and Miss Nannie Jones, the bridal two bent on matrimony, arrived at the Bruner House late Tuesday night. They applied to W. B. Goodwyn for license, in company with Justice O. C. Curry, but as Mr. Curry has previously led several other fugitives into the trouble his credit this time was not good and the license was refused. The party then posted off to Charlestown, the intended groom saying that he was waiting his bride, and if necessary he would fix her. It is needless to say that such energy is to landable a cause succeeded.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, August 5.

Crops in Floyd county are suffering for rain.

The Sons and Daughters of Zion (col) enjoyed a picnic in Silver creek yesterday.

The cases against Emanuel S. Miller for horse-stealing was continued by Mayor Hart until Monday.

A number of the Clark and Floyd county Methodists' Society wants to know what has become of it.

Within the past two weeks forty dozen chickens have been stolen in the northern suburbs of the city.

All of our enterprising merchants are receiving heavy shipments of goods in preparation for the fall trade.

Prof. Ben Deacon and scholars give two concerts this week in the Opera-house—one tonight and the second on Friday.

Several of the operatives in the rolling mill were so exhausted by the intense heat that they were compelled to quit work.

If George Washington (col) had registered his dog, it would have only cost him $2 15, whereas, his violation of the law, was yesterday mulcted by fine and cost in the sum of $4 40.

Some thieves have visited the premises of Mr. McDonald, in the upper part of the city, for several nights past, and have robbed that gentleman of all his honey-bees, fruit, and early cabbages.

Trains leave for Jeffersonville at 5:50, 7:40, and 9:30 A. M., and 1:30, 3:30, 5:00, 8:00 P. M., the 5:50, 9:30, 1:30 and 10:30 connecting with through trains. It will be seen that the train heretofore leaving at 8 P. M. now departs a half hour sooner.

A couple of well-dressed, gentlemanly-looking individuals, having pleasant and persuasive style of conversation and evidently not at all green, have within a day or two past appeared on our streets offering such articles as bargains as to severely try the credulity of many of our citizens, but few of whom have yet bit for fear of being bitten. They represent themselves as hailing from Canada, and state that they are the designees of an insurance company in New York; that they have in their charge a half million of goods, remnants from articles damaged in a destructive fire in New York, which they are authorized to sell or trade surprisingly low. For instance, they offered fine Brussels or velvet carpets at seventy-five cents per yard, and best cotton goods at seven cents per yard, and a suit of broadcloth at $25, with several additional suits thrown into the bargain. Some of our citizens invested, but the greater part stood aloof. These individuals state that they have a half million dollars' worth of goods on the way from Cincinnati, and intend to open a large store on Pearl street. The opinion of several prominent citizens about these itinerant merchants is that they are either smugglers, thieves or something else.

LONDON.

A Louisville Lady Abroad—The Sights of the Great City—First Impressions, &c.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LONDON, July 10, 1869.

LONDON.

What a strange sensation we experienced upon a first view of London—the streets of interminable length, a city two thousand years old, of three million inhabitants in the highest state of activity and prosperity! Only imagine every street like a Broadway in New York, and think of London containing in its very center such a vacant place as Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens, which form but one park; eight hundred acres laid out beautifully in spreading lawns, open vistas, and majestic forest; and, winding through all, the broad serpentine; with roads for carriages and horsemen, and wide avenues between old trees for pedestrians.

STATE PARADE.

We witnessed a most gorgeous pageant in our drive through the park the other evening; the streets were lined with the magnificent body of troops—the Queen's Life Guards. The men are tall of stature, in burnished helmets, and mounted on the finest horses in the world—all their appointments dazzling. First came the carriages of the nobility and foreign ambassadors; then the carriages of the Prince and Princess of Wales; then the Viceroy of Egypt and suite, and Duchess of Sutherland. The state coach of the present Duke of Wellington was magnificent. The coachmen and footmen appeared like men of gold, so rich were their liveries. It interested and amused me, and yet (it must be confessed) produced on my humble republican mind the effect of holiday finery and unmeaning show. Although kings and queens in private are like the rest of mankind, it is a very natural wish to see them, connected as they are with all this greatness, beauty, and strength, and with that long line of monarchs whose history is identified with everything we behold.

ENGLISH HOSPITALITY.

In America we have thought the English cold, selfish, and disinclined to open their hearts to strangers. Our experience is very different; we have met with the most kind hospitality and politeness from all. They have proud spirits, but kind hearts. We understand and appreciate their character, for, like ourselves, they do not consider anything they possess to be envied or as superior to the pure and good.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

We attended the grand musical festival and great pyrotechnic display of fountains at the Crystal Palace, in honor of his Royal Highness the Viceroy of Egypt. The immense building, covering nearly twenty acres of ground, appeared like a work of the Genii glittering in the sunbeams. When standing near the beautiful Crystal fountain, we endeavored to collect the whole into one impression. There was such a combination of splendor, wealth, and beauty, such a display of art and industry, with the most remarkable and sublime sights, we were lost in wonder, and considered a view of the palace and beautiful surroundings a sufficient motive alone for crossing the ocean. The band of musicians and chorus numbered three thousand performers. Forty thousand persons were present—the Viceroy of Egypt and suite, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and other distinguished visitors. The Princess of Wales is very delicate and beautiful. She was dressed in blue silk, with an over dress of Swiss muslin, magnificent diamonds, and a bonnet of real lace. The Duchess of Sutherland wore her hair cut square on the brow, in the old Roundhead style, blue silk dress, black silk tunic, magnificent diamonds, and real lace hat. The Duchess of Sutherland entertained our accomplished countrywoman, Madam LeVert. But to compare any one we have met in the old world with our lovely women of Louisville would be an insult to the fairest works of creation.

HAMPTON COURT.

We have not space to speak of the many classic spots we have visited. Of all the palaces, there is not one so rich in historic interest as Hampton Court Palace, which Cardinal Wolsey built and gave to Henry the Eighth. This palace, of unrivaled glory, covers eight acres of ground, with apartments hung with paintings innumerable, and every luxury the wit of man could suggest. The revelings of thousands of guests that once made these halls jocund for months, appeared to us like romance. The pictures of philosophers, poets, kings, queens, and statesmen, are here in endless ranks. It is impossible to describe the bowers of beauty a mile in length; lakes with gold fish, sparkling fountains, antique vases, bods of flowers, the scene more like Paradise than one can imagine.

A DRIVE TO RICHMOND HILL

is the most interesting about London; on the summit of the hill is Richmond park, where the beauty of landscape was displayed in its utmost luxuriance; the Thames here turreted with noble villas, and there garlanded with forest, moved on placidly like the monarch of the scene, and bore on his bosom pleasure boats, whose white sails and gaily fluttering flags gave life to the scene. The hills wore the tender green of their first leaves; the rich valley lay sleeping in the warm sunshine; beyond the river a chain of blue hills, rising through the dim ether like an airy vision, until their silvery summits were almost blended with the blue drapery which clothed them. We passed Pope's villa, the house of the poet Thompson, the house where the great William Pitt died, without a friend to close his eyes, and Cromwell's headquarters and several other places known to fame.

WESTMINSTER.

I can never forget how strangely I felt on my way to Westminster Abbey. I was actually going to see the tombs of the great men of England! What a transition! after leaving the new world we seemed at once to have stepped into the most hallowed spot of the old world. It was the first grand specimen of Gothic architecture I had ever seen. Expressive silence is the only language befits man when words are inadequate to convey his impression. We remained in mute awe while in imagination the shades of the immortal dead seemed to gather around us, and far-off music and booming of cannon celebrated the thirty-second year of Victoria's coronation. We paused long before the tomb of Shakspeare. On the marble scroll in his hand is written from the "Tempest"—

"The solemn temples, the great globe itself,
Yea, all which it inherits, shall dissolve,
And, like the baseless fabric of a vision,
Leave not a wreck behind."

THE TOWER, ETC.

We entered the Tower of London with romantic expectations and left with many sad reflections. Images of war, bloodshed and crime and suffering are strangely mingled. As we entered the interior wall of the middle tower shades of the innocent and heart-broken passed before me. Here had entered the heroic, the princely, the beautiful never to return. The regalia of England is of immense value; the most splendid and valuable is the State crown made for Victoria. From the Tower we visited St. Paul's Cathedral. It is a vast structure five hundred feet in length. It is truly a magnificent building. We spent a morning delightfully in the British Museum. The world does not contain a richer collection of books, manuscripts and antiquities. The new houses of Parliament, a magnificent gothic structure, covering eight acres of ground, we visited frequently to hear the debates. We saw in the House of Lords the high chancellors of England in their wigs and crim-on robes.

We also had a very interesting visit to the Bank of England, and a pleasant trip in the under-ground railway; twelve miles is finished. It was under the most populous part of London. We walked through the Thames tunnel, and returned the same way, and ascended one hundred and two steps in coming out.

We have spent some delightful hours with our agreeable and talented fellow-citizens Mr. and Mrs. Pindall; they will spend some time on the sea-shore at some watering place. The places of amusement are crowded. We enjoyed the Royal Italian opera, Covent Garden. Patti is performing with great success. We have also attended some fine performances at the Haymarket theater.

Madame Tussaud's exhibition of figures is a very entertaining novelty. They possess the coronation robes of George IV. and Emperor Napoleon, together with a rich and endless variety of relics of every description, forming a series of international reminiscences of great interest.

We will leave here next week to visit Scotland, and will remain a day or two on the road to visit Kenilworth Castle and Chatsworth. We return from Scotland to London before going to Paris. I will not have time to write to you again before we are domesticated in Switzerland. That is the reason I have written so long a letter. I have told you nothing of Ireland. It is, indeed, a perfect gem of the sea, with Queenstown, as it were, set here by itself, like an apple of gold in a picture of silver, reflected in the beautiful bay of Cork. It is altogether a charming spot, the country covered with the richest fields and flowering hedges, and handsome residences, from the palace to the thatched cottage.

Yours, E. F. T.

Railroad Accidents.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

We profess a dislike for that particular feature of American journalism which so promptly panders to the popular demand for a victim, after any great calamity has shocked and startled the community, and which, in so doing, so often disregards both reason and facts. If it were possible in this way to repair the damage already done, or to prevent a recurrence of the disaster, we might be disposed to join in the clamor and swell the anthem of indignation; but we fail to see any such result in the past, or likely to come in the future, from the volumes of ex post facto vituperation and advice to which the press of the country has accustomed itself.

The Erie disaster is the latest case in point. It is called "criminal negligence," "wanton murder," and everything else that can be conjured up by the editorial mind, writing under the pressure of exciting news of a recent date. The authorities are called upon to prosecute the company, and in the excess of their zeal for an "awful example" a few have even advised that the officers and directors of the road be tried for deliberate manslaughter. All this was done in advance of that judicial investigation which could alone determine the cause and fix the responsibility. And, now that there has been an investigation, what has been proven? Simply that an engineer went to sleep at his post, and, starting suddenly into a state of semi-consciousness, pulled the throttle-valve of his engine and drew his train from the side track a moment too soon. We all agree in all that can be said against this man in reproof of his negligence, and trust that whatever punishment the law provides in such cases may be meted out to him. But why hold the railroad company morally as well as legally responsible for his carelessness or his crime? There is a wide difference between the legal and the moral point of view, and we are protesting only against that false conception of the latter which would hold the company up to public scorn as common malefactors, and warn the traveling public against them as a combination formed for the destruction of human life.

Every fact and every argument which has been used against the company to convict them can with more force be used in their favor to acquit them. We are told the Erie road is a selfish monopoly. We believe it is. But it is a queer form of selfishness which deliberately despoils its possessor of hundreds of thousands of dollars in a single moment. We are told it is "fearfully reckless"—but recklessness and selfishness can hardly coexist in the same corporation, because there is nothing so expensive to a railroad company as the former. If there was no other motive to control them, self-interest would be a sufficiently persuasive force to compel the most perfect security against accident that human ingenuity could devise.

If it were possible to prevent such dreadful occurrences we should cheerfully join in any efforts looking to that end. But we cannot see how any additional safeguards can be devised for what in its very nature must always be attended with more or less of risk and danger. And the wonder is, not that there are so many fatal accidents of travel, but that there are so few. Of the hundreds of thousands who are rushed through from point to point each day, at lightning speed, not one word is said. It is taken for granted, as the natural condition of things, that every man who starts on a railroad journey should reach his destination unharmed. But when one train in a thousand meets with an accident there is a cry of "carelessness" and a call for vengeance, which is seldom just and never reasonable. If some of these sapient gentlemen who are so ready with their denunciations and so quick to point out where the fault was, will be good enough to lay down rules by which perfect security against accident can be had, they will confer a greater favor on mankind than the race has received since its birth. But to do this they must, among other things, make a very important change in the constituent elements of human nature, and give to man a good share of that omniscience which at present belongs to God alone.

Monetary and Commercial.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER-JOURNAL, }
WEDNESDAY EVENING, August 4, 1869. }

Local financial affairs are in statu quo, and there are no incidents transpiring demanding extended remarks. The banks are amply provided with funds to meet the demands of first-class borrowers, and rates of interest range from 9 to 12 per cent.

The ever varying phases of financial affairs are well calculated to keep business men anxious, cautious and doubtful. Idle capital there is, and a thousand avenues open to legitimate enterprise, but capitalists dare not venture, and the reason is, that they are unable to form any satisfactory opinion as to what the condition of financial affairs will be when they shall have placed the capital a month beyond their control. The Government has no policy, no fixed ideas of managing the public debt or the national revenues. Mr. Boutwell has done so little good and so much mischief that vague and absurd rumors of his intentions are credited, and mischievous efforts follow. The Crisis says:

There is one underlying rule by which the whole financial policy of the Washington anarchy can be correctly judged, and that is to take it for granted that every new move of the Treasury is a fraud and a swindle upon the people. There is not in the whole department as much honor or virtue as Sodom possessed when visited by divine displeasure; and all the genius displayed in it is in the invention of some new contrivance whereby the people can be swindled and the Yankee swindlers enriched. In this respect the Treasury might as well be the Patent office, for the swindlers in finance are as numerous and as ingenious as are the discoverers in the mechanical arts. There is no reason, no sense and no justice in collecting from the people three times the amount of taxes required to run the Washington Government, the surplus being very plainly perverted to the enrichment of thieves and the maintenance of political pariots and humbugs. The pretense that the immense revenue collected by this extremely Republican Government is devoted to the liquidation of the public debt is simply a false pretense, under which rogues enrich themselves and scoundrels fatten. Two-thirds of the revenue is stolen by those who collect it, and the balance is used to bribe bondholding parasites upon the treasury, or pay the expenses of political campaigns and Presidential junketings. The public debt is neither paid nor reduced by this system of Federal taxation and "national" swindling, and all the people get for their hard earnings is a big parade of figures, which conceal all truth.

If what the Crisis says of the Yankee is true, will it not be well for Western Representatives in Congress to see to it that his power is curtailed somewhat, and that the wants and interests of the great West hereafter receive a full recognition at the hands of the national law-makers?

IMPORTANT BANKING DECISIONS.—Among the important decisions of great interest to the public, which have recently been made, we find the following in the Boston Commercial Bulletin:

The payee of a check for more than the depositor's actual balance in bank can't lay no claim to the actual balance.

An action in Massachusetts upon a note made and payable in New York, without any special interest agreement, can recover only the legal rate of interest in Massachusetts, though less than the legal rate in New York.

A note dated on Sunday, made and delivered on a secular day, is not void on account of statutes prohibiting work or labor on the Lord's day.

Innocent omission of revenue stamps may be remedied in suits by subsequent stamping in presence of court. Innocent omission does not render paper invalid or inadmissible in evidence.

A note signed by a mark may be valid against the maker though there be no witness to the mark. Any marks or characters, intended by the marker or indorser of a note as his signature, will bind him.

GOLD.—The market was weaker to-day. The premium opened at 136 and declined to 135¾. From this point it again advanced to 136, but declined again and closed at 135¾. The offerings are light, and we give the closing quotations for gold and silver as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
Gold	135¾	136¾
Silver halves and quarters	127	
Silver dimes	125	

GOVERNMENT BONDS.—There has been some demand for Government securities to-day, and prices were well maintained, and, as compared with yesterday, an advance of ... is noted on the entire list except 5-20s of 1865.

Five-twenties, 1862	123½	@124¼
Five-twenties, 1864	124	@122[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	122[illegible]	@12[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1865	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Five-twenties, new issue	121[illegible]	@12[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1867	121[illegible]	@12[illegible]
Five-twenties, 1868	121[illegible]	@12[illegible]
Ten-forties	114[illegible]	@115[illegible]

The following closing quotations indicate the course of prices for the past three days:

	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Adv.	Dec.
Coupons, '81	12[illegible]	124¾	124¾	¾	..
" '62	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	¾	..
" '64	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	¾	..
" '65	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	¾	..
New issue	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	¾	..
" '67	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	¾	..
Coupons, '68	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	12[illegible]	¾	..
10-40s coupons	115¾	116	115¾	..	¼

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.—The market for local securities has subsided into quietude, as nearly all capitalists have made whatever investments they desire. There is, however, some call for Nashville stock, but bidders are not willing to give the quoted prices.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., Bankers, No. 150 West Main street, quote as follows:

STOCKS.

National Bank, first	118	@120
National Bank, second	95	@ 96
National Bank, Planters'	95	@ 96
National Bank, City	100	@101
Bank of Kentucky	91½	@ 93
Bank of Louisville	93	@ 94
Merchants' Bank	119	@120
Commercial Bank	78	@ 80
Northern Bank	119	@120
Citizens' Bank	111	@112
People's Bank	100	@101
Mechanics' bank	92	@ 93
West'n Fin'cial Corp'tion bank (new)	96	@ 97½
Falls City Tobacco bank	104	@105
Masonic bank	106	@107
Security bank	98	@ 99
Louisville Insurance Company bank	100	@102
Farmers' bank	96	@ 97
Western Insurance Company bank	115	@116
German Insurance Company bank	105	@106
Gas Company stock	150	@15[illegible]
L. & F. R. R. (preferred)	92	@ 95
L. & F. R. R. (common)	60	@ 63
Jeff., Mad., & Ind. R. R.	9[illegible]	@ 9[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville R. R.	8[illegible]	@ 8[illegible]

BONDS.

City for street improvements	76	@ 77
City for county	76	@ 77
City for school purposes	79	@ 79½
City for Jeff. Railroad	80	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, M. S.	80	@ 81
City for L. and N. Railroad, L. B.	78½	@ 79½
City for wharf, new	80	@ 81
City for wharf, old	75	@ 77
City for water-works, old	77	@ 78
City for water-works, new	80	@ 81
Water-work bonds	80	@ 81
Canal bonds, first issue	[illegible]	@[illegible]
" second issue	[illegible]	@[illegible]
" third issue	[illegible]	@[illegible]
" fourth issue	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Kentucky State bonds, old	[illegible]	@[illegible]
" " new	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Jeffersonville Railroad bonds, old	[illegible]	@[illegible]
" " new	[illegible]	@[illegible]
L. & F. R. R. bonds (3 branch)	—	@ [illegible]
L. & N. R. R. bonds	[illegible]	@[illegible]
" "	[illegible]	@[illegible]
" "	[illegible]	@[illegible]
City for Elizabethtown & Paducah R.R.	[illegible]	@[illegible]
Ohio River Bridge Company	[illegible]	@[illegible]

Bonds marked * are sold with interest added.

COMMERCIAL.

A writer in the Boston Commercial Bulletin, residing in Nashville, Tenn., expresses but little confidence in the proposed introduction of Chinese labor, by Irish, Dutch or Chinese laborers. To grow cotton, the writer says, the labor must be absolutely reliable and continuous for every day in the year, without interruption by social weekends, elections or political gatherings of any sort.

Now, do you think such labor can be had from the Dutchman, the Irishman or the Asiatic? As to the two former, (though I have lived all my life (or within a very few years of it) in sight of dense population,) I have yet to see the first of such engage in that sort of labor, nor do I expect ever to see such a sight. Though the Irish and Dutch, and the Coolie too, work well on railroads, I grant you, yet I assure you that, if the supply of cotton depended on such, we would very soon be shirtless. Even with the negro, trained and inured to that sort of toil, it is all that we can do to squeeze out of his labor but little more than one-third of a crop.

You will bear in mind that previous to the war the South came nigh making five millions of bales of cotton, and but for the war and the consequent freedom of the slaves, we would at this day have been making fully six millions of bales of cotton, instead of two and a half millions. So you see, that if the world expects to get more than two and a half or three millions of bales, at the utmost, from the South, there will be a disappointment, and it will be wise to cast around for some other source of supply.

So far as we are informed the Chinese answer fully the demand of "positively reliable and continuous every day in the year." The fact is that John Chinaman takes little interest in elections, stays at home, works well, and saves his money. They are, from all accounts, the best class of laborers (work simply considered) known; quiet, peaceable, and frugal. That they will prove a failure in the cotton fields of the South is not supported by facts; on the contrary, the evidence establishes very different conclusions. If the movement now going forward to introduce them proves a success, and they come in sufficient numbers to meet the requirements of Southern agricultural enterprises, there can be no estimate of what the South will accomplish in producing her great staples of cotton, sugar, rice, &c.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

for the last twenty-four hours by the Frankfort, Nashville, Jeffersonville, and New Albany railroads, and by the river. (Furnished by the Board of Trade):

Articles.	Imports.	Exports.
Apples, green, bbls	44	280
Butter, pkgs	43	4
Bacon, casks	67	34
Bacon, tcs	1	90
Bagging, pcs	450	441
Bale Rope, coils	1	17
Cement, bbls	131	677
Cheese, pkgs	104	10
Candles, bxs	50	98
Coffee, bgs	450	88
Corn, bgs	1042	348
Coal, bush	..	1250
Cotton, bales	9	20
Fruit, fresh, pkgs	151	30
Feathers, bags	9	8
Eggs, bxs and bbls	37	..
Flour, bbls	497	701
Furniture, pkgs	104	149
Hides, bdls	80	..
Hay, bales	20	..
Hogs, head	506	..
Horses, head	10	11
Iron, pig, tons	325	..
Iron & steel, bdls and pcs	676	874
Lard, tcs	5	40
Lard, kegs	24	32
Merchandise, pkgs	1306	1141
Mules, head	3	50
Nails, kegs	1082	121
Oats, sacks	236	..
Offal, sacks	151	6
Potatoes, bbls	100	177
Pork, mess, bbls	..	479
Rags, bales	43	6
Rice, casks	..	4
Sugar, hhds	12	5
Sugar, bxs and bbls	111	118
Salt, bbls	..	95
Seeds, bags	..	4
Shingles, no	85000	60000
Tobacco, hhds	124	108
Tobacco, boxes	105	228
Whisky, bbls	252	120
Wheat, sacks	2842	814
Wool, sacks	44	5
Woodenware, pkgs	91	438

Daily Review of the Markets.

APPLES—Prices are steady, and receipts are sufficient to meet the demand. Prices on arrival range from $1@2 per bbl. and from $1 50@2 50 from store, with occasional sales at $3 for choice varieties.

ALCOHOL—Is unchanged, and dealers report sales at $2 21@2 31.

ALE AND BEER—Are in fair request, with ample stocks and prices unchanged. We quote cream ale at $12 per bbl; lager beer at $12 per bbl, half bbls $6, and kegs $3.

BEESWAX—Is in good request, with sales on arrival at 33@35c per lb.

BUTTER—There is a good demand for country butter, and prices are well maintained. Sales on arrival are made at 20@30c, according to quality. There is little doing in Western Reserve and New York butter, and prices are nominal at 28@40c.

BATTING—Is in moderate demand, with sales of Cannelton No. 1 and Maysville tissue at 30@31c per lb; No. 1 Maysville at 28@30c.

BAGS—There is an active demand for seamless and burlaps, and prices are very firm. We note sales of 2,000 4-bush burlaps at 19¾c. We quote Union B. seamless at 29¼@30c; 2-bushel grain bags at 48@50c; 2½-bushel at [illegible]; 3½-bushel at [illegible]. Burlaps at 18@22c for 3-bush corn bags, and 19@20 for 4-bush oat bags. Gunny bags at 19c for bales and 21½@22c for resewed.

BARK—Tanners' bark is fair, and chestnut and oak command from $10 to $12 per cord on arrival and delivery.

COTTON YARNS—We have no change to make in our quotations; a moderate demand is reported and dealers are well supplied. We quote No. 500 at 19@21c, No. 600 at 17@19c, No. 700 at 16@18c per dozen; pound yarns at 42@44c. Carpet chain is selling at 42@44c for white, and 47@50c for colored per lb, and candlewick is steady at 42@44c.

CANDLES—Are in good demand and firm; we note sales of 25 boxes 12-oz at 15¾c. We quote at 21@21½c for full weight star and 15¾@16¾c for 12-oz. Tallow candles are steady at 13¾@14¾c per pound.

CORNMEAL—Prices are firm, with moderate sales of bolted at 85@90c per bush loose, and kiln-dried at $4 25@4 50 per bbl.

CHEESE—The market is inactive and prices are weak though quotably unchanged. We quote Kentucky cream cheese at 15½@16½c; Western Reserve 13@14c; factory at 15@16c.

CEMENT—Is in fair demand, with sales to-day of 999 bbls at $2@2 25.

EGGS—Prices are steady at 13@14c per dozen in lots.

FLAX SEED—Prices are steady, but receipts are light. Sales are made on arrival at $2 per bushel.

FEATHERS—Dealers are paying 70@75c per lb for good to prime lots.

FISH—The market is unchanged in every respect. No. 1 medium mackerel is held at $26 50@27 00; No. 1 kitts at $3 00@3 25.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Lemons are quiet at $13 00 per box. Oranges are in light supply and are held at $16 00.

GINSENG—Is in fair demand at 70 to 75c for good to prime lots.

HAY—The market is steady, with sales of 20 bales mixed at $18 from store.

HIDES—The market is quiet with light offerings, but prices are nominally unchanged. We quote green salted at 10@11½c; dry salted at 18@20c; dry flint at 20@22c; sheep (wool on) 40c @$1 25.

IRON COTTON TIES—Stocks are ample. We quote at 6¾@7c.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—Prices are firm with a liberal demand. We quote as follows:

Va. extra lbs and fancy styles	$1 00	@$1	10
Va. fine bright, lbs and twist	90	@	95
Va. medium bright, lbs and twist	70	@	80
Va. common, lbs and ½ lbs	65	@	70
Va. fine, ½ lbs and 14's	65	@	75
Va. fine light-pressed, 5-inch	95	@$1	00
Va. extra fig and pancake	1 00	@1	10
Ky. and Mo. bright, lbs	60	@	75
Ky. and Mo. bright, ½'s and 14's	65	@	70
Ky. black sweet, lbs and ½'s	65	@	70
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, best	65	@	70
Ky. navy, lbs and ½ lbs, medium	55	@	60

NAILS—Prices are unchanged with sales of 10d at $4 60@4 65.

OILS—We quote coal oil at 28@31c; linseed oil $1 05@1 12; benzine at 15@20c; No. 1 lard oil at $1 20@1 25, No. 2 at $1 20; prime $145; lubricating oil at 45@50c.

OFFAL—Is quiet and steady. We quote bran at $15@16; shorts at $18@19; ship-stuff at $20@22, and middlings at $25@28 per ton.

ONIONS—Are in fair demand, with sales at $2@2 25 per bbl.

OAKUM—Is quotably unchanged, and sales are made at $5 75@8 per bale.

PEANUTS—Are in fair demand, with sales at 8½@10c for prime.

POTATOES—The market is well supplied and dealers are selling from store at $1 50@2 and one paying as per bbl [illegible].

PIG IRON—Is in fair demand, and prices are steady. We quote:

Hanging Rock, No. 1 foundry, per ton	$[illegible]
Hanging Rock, No. 2 foundry, per ton	[illegible]
Mill iron, per ton	[illegible]
C. B. Car-wheel iron, per ton	[illegible]
Tennessee iron, C. B., per ton	[illegible]
Alabama and Georgia, C. B., per ton	[illegible]

RICE—We quote Carolina at 9¼@10c and Louisiana at 9@9¾c per lb.

SOAP—We quote German No. 1 at 9c, No. 2 at 8¼c, rosin at 6¾c, and palm at 7@7½c.

SALT—Prices are steady. We quote Kanawha and Ohio river at $2 50@2 60 per bbl for 7-bush bbls, $2 25@2 45 for 280-lb bbls, 60@65c per bush; dairy salt at $3 00@3 50 per bbl.

STRAW—Receipts are light and sales are made from store at $15@18 per ton.

STARCH—Is steady with sales of favorite brands at 6@7c per lb.

TALLOW AND GREASE—The market is firm. We quote tallow at 10@10½c; grease at 9@11c, according to quality.

WOOL—Receipts are lighter, but prices are steady, and we continue to quote unwashed clothing at 33@35c; unwashed combing at 35@40c; tub-washed at 40@50c.

WHISKY—Raw is a shade lower, and is quoted at $1 08, tax paid. We note 15 barrels one-year old copper at $2 25. We quote at $1 10 tax paid, new copper at $1 15@1 50 free, one year old $2@2 25, two years old $2 60@3 25 per gallon, all free. Rectified is steady and in demand at $1 10@1 20, according to proof.

Louisville Leaf Tobacco Market.

The market opened active to-day, and the better grades were much wanted at higher rates.

The sales at five of the auction warehouses to-day amounted to 195 hhds, with rejection of bids on 16 hhds.

The PICKETT HOUSE sold 12 hhds, as follows: 2 hhds Logan county common leaf at $8 15, $8 50, and $9; 4 hhds Hart county lugs to fair leaf at $7 60, $8 70, $9 20, and $13 50; 4 hhds Breckinridge county common to fair leaf at $9 60, $9 60, $10, and $11 50; 1 hhd Taylor county common leaf at $9 25.

The LOUISVILLE HOUSE sold 41 hhds: 10 hhds lugs from Barren, Muhlenburg, Daviess, Grayson, and Breckinridge counties at $6 90 for low lugs to $7 60 for good lugs; 17 hhds medium leaf from same counties at $8 30 to $9 70; 14 hhds Daviess county leaf, 1 hhd at $[illegible], [illegible].

[illegible] 1 hhd of Franklin county lugs at $7 80, 5 hhds of Franklin county leaf at $9 to $9 70, 2 hhds of Hart county leaf at $10, 1 hhd of Henry county leaf at $10 25, 1 hhd of shipping leaf, Simpson county, at $9 75, and 1 hhd of Indiana leaf at $12.

The BOONE HOUSE sold 22 hhds: 8 hhds lugs at $6 90@7 90; 10 hhds low to medium leaf from Simpson, Taylor, and Crittenden counties at $8 60@10 50; 4 hhds Owen county at $10 75 to $12; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $[illegible].

The FARMERS' HOUSE sold 12 hhds: 1 hhd Logan county medium leaf at $9 25; 1 hhd Simpson county lugs at $8 80; 1 hhd do do at $9 25; 1 hhd Breckinridge medium at $9 75; 1 hhd Hart county lugs at $7 60; 1 hhd do do at $8 50; 1 hhd do do at $9 10; 1 hhd do filler at $10; 1 hhd Barren county lugs at $7 50; 1 hhd Barren county leaf at $9 75; 1 hhd Owen county cutting leaf at $11 50; 1 hhd do lugs at $9 25.

Louisville Groceries Market.

SUGAR—Are in active demand and prices are reported steady. Sales to-day include 20 hhds New Orleans fair to prime at [illegible]. We quote:

Choice	[illegible]
Prime	[illegible]
Fully fair	[illegible]
Fair	[illegible]
Common	[illegible]

REFINED SUGARS—Continue in active demand and sales of various grades to-day aggregate [illegible] bbls at quotations. We quote:

Crushed	[illegible]
A's	[illegible]
B's	[illegible]
Extra C	[illegible]
Circle C	[illegible]
Yellow	[illegible]

[illegible]

COFFEE—Prices are very firm with an active demand, and we note sales of 100 bags of Rio, common to fair, at [illegible]. We quote:

Coffee, Rio, choice	[illegible]
" " prime	[illegible]
" " fair	[illegible]
" " common	[illegible]
Java	[illegible]
Laguayra	[illegible]

MOLASSES—The market is quotably unchanged. We quote N. O. at [illegible]; syrups range from [illegible] for common to $1 25 for golden.

Louisville Flour and Grain Market.

FLOUR—The market is reported steady with a good local demand, and some transactions are reported for shipment. Sales to-day include 150 barrels No. 1 at $4 50, 200 barrels fancy at $7 25, and 375 barrels various grades at quotations. We quote:

Fine	$4 [illegible]
Superfine	[illegible]
Extra	[illegible]
Extra family	[illegible]
A No. 1	[illegible]
Fancy	[illegible]
Rye Flour	[illegible]

WHEAT—Receipts are liberal and we note sales to-day of 3,000 bushels prime red at $1 25 delivered. Prices are quotably unchanged. We quote Mediterranean wheat at $1@1 05 on arrival, amber at $1 10@1 15, and white at $1 20@1 25 per bush.

CORN—The market is reported dull, with light sales. Prices are a shade lower and we quote prime white, [illegible] at [illegible], and [illegible] 90c in bulk.

OATS—We note sales 200 bushels old at 70c from store. Receipts are limited and new crop commands 45@50c on arrival.

RYE—Is in light demand and new crop commands 75c on arrival.

BARLEY—Is quiet, with little offering. We quote at $1 15@1 25, according to quality.

MALT—Is in moderate request and we quote No. 1 fall at $1 60@1 65; No. 1 and No. 2 spring at $1 75@1 80; Canada at $1 90; rye malt nominal; corn malt $1 10@1 15.

Bale Rope and Bagging Market.

The market to-day was reported firm, with a good inquiry. We note sales of 25 pieces 2-pound bagging at 25c, and 20 pieces of 1¾-pound bagging at 24c. We quote:

Ky. Fy., 2-lb	[illegible]
M. & M., 2-lb	[illegible]
Sparks, -lb	[illegible]
Bluegrass, 2-lb	[illegible]
Landaman, 2-lb	[illegible]
Hemp leaf, power loom	[illegible]
J. H. flax, power loom	[illegible]
J. D. flax	[illegible]
W. A. R. flax, power loom	[illegible]
John T. Douglass, 2¼-lb	[illegible]
do do 2¼-lb	[illegible]
Various brands 1¾ lb bagging	[illegible]

ROPE—We quote machine rope at 8@8½c for coils, and 8½@9½c for half coils.

BALING TWINE—Is steady with sales at 19 cents per lb.

Louisville Provision Market.

Dealers report an active demand for provisions and prices are fully and firmly maintained. We note sale of 20 casks shoulders at 16c; 24 casks clear rib sides at 19c. Clear sides are held at 19¾c. Pork is fair, with sales of 100 bbls at $33 75. We quote at $33 75@34. Hams are firm, with sales of 12 tcs family hams at 23¼c; 5 tcs Magnolia at 23¾c, and 1,000 lbs on private terms. Lard is steady; sales of 25 tcs at 19¾c and 25 kegs at 21c. We note sale of 20,000 lbs bacon on private terms. The market closed very firm.

Louisville Live Stock Market.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 3, 1869.

SOUTHERN STOCK YARD—GEO. BIRCH, PROPRIETOR.

CATTLE—There is but little change in the market since our last quotation. Butcher cattle seem to go off slow, and at low figures. While there is a pretty good demand for shipping cattle, there is but few coming in of either quality. We quote butcher cattle, for inferior and rough, 3@3½c; good, 4@4½c; fair, 4¾@5¼, and for the best quality of butcher stuff, 5¾@6c. They have to be very extra to bring those last figures. Shipping cattle, 5¾@6¾c. None left over unsold.

HOGS—The market for hogs remains good, but few coming in. Those that come sell right off at a fair price. Drovers have no trouble of hunting buyers. They sell at from 8¾ to 9¾c. Best quality will go above these figures. Thin and light hogs sell at 7¾@8¾c. None left over unsold.

SHEEP—The market for this class of stock is good. They sell as fast as they arrive, bringing fair prices. We quote, for thin and rough, by the head, $1 50@2 00, and for the best, by the pound, 3½@4¾c. Lambs are worth from $1 50 to $3 25 per head. Drovers wishing to bring some good sheep or lambs can sell them quick at a fair price. None left over.

SHELBY HOUSE STOCK-YARD—DOWNING & BELL, PROPRIETORS.

CATTLE—The receipts foot up for the past three days 178 head. The market opened brisk, and 123 head were sold to-day to butchers, and 17 head were sold to shippers, with but few left in pens unsold. Fair prices were fairly maintained throughout the day, and we continue to quote common and rough at 3@4c, fair 4¼@4¾c, and good to extra 5¼@6c. The ruling price for best butcher-stuff 4¾@5c. A few shippers brought 6c, and a lot of large fat oxen were sold at 6¼c, extra fat steers, weighing 1,500 to 1,600 lbs, would bring 7c. Buyers are here ready and willing to buy all the stock offered, so that there does not any amount of stock accumulate on the market, as in times that are past, and we might say that all stock are sold on arrival. Most all of the traders and drovers have become satisfied that all kinds of live stock have been sold, and to see that at no time this season has the market given way in prices, but, on the other hand, fair prices have been maintained throughout. A change may occur soon, but when we are unable to say, as drovers so far have realized fair profits on their transactions. Bell & Sterrs shipped to-day 57 head of cattle to the New York market. These cattle were purchased here in small lots, and cost 5¾@6¼c, and averaged 1,450 lbs gross. Cows and calves—The receipt small and demand fair. We quote from $30@65 per head.

HOGS—The receipts small and demand good. The news from all quarters seem to be more favorable, and buyers are more anxious to buy at a slight advance from last week's quotations. We think that the heavy run of hogs are now over until the fall crop begins to be put on the market. We continue to quote light at 8 to 9¼c, and heavy, weighing 200 pounds, 9 to 9¾c. Shippers are buying at a shade above these prices. None on the market.

SHEEP—The arrivals are only moderate. The demand good for good fat wethers to feed. We are authorized to purchase some two thousand or three thousand head at fair prices. Lambs are in demand and find ready sale on arrival. We quote for lambs $2 50 per head; and sheep to feed $2 to $3 per head, and fat sheep $3½ to $4 per 100 pounds gross.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

Money easy at 5@7 per cent on call loans, chiefly at 6 per cent.

Sterling quiet at 9¼@10.

Gold dull and without special change; opened at 136, declined to 135¾, and closed at 135¾@136. The carrying rates were 3@4 per cent.

Clearances at the Gold Exchange bank to-day were $44,000,000.

Governments higher, closing firm.

Coupons '81	12[illegible]	Coupons '67	12[illegible]
" '62	12[illegible]	Coupons '68	12[illegible]
" '64	12[illegible]	Ten-forties	11[illegible]
" '65	12[illegible]	Pacifics	11[illegible]
" new	12[illegible]		

About $400,000 of bonds sold to the government to-day had been delivered at the close of bank hours. The remainder will be delivered to-morrow.

State bonds heavy.

Missouri	[illegible]	New Virginia	[illegible]
Old Tenn.	[illegible]	Old N. Carolina	[illegible]
New Tenn.	57½	New N. Carolina	[illegible]
Old Virginia	[illegible]		

The liabilities of the Greek firm that failed yesterday are reported to be about $600,000 in this market. The amount is owing to bankers whose solvency will not be affected by the loss. It is, moreover, expected that a handsome dividend will be declared.

The directors of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Co. met to-day and passed resolutions to the memory of Mr. Keep. The board resolved, as a further mark of respect to their late President, to defer the election of filling the vacancy in the board and electing a new President to over until their next monthly meeting.

Stocks generally dull but steady. There was much activity and firmness in northwestern, St. Paul and Reading.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	71	Do preferred	94¼
Cumberland	31	Michigan Cen'l	[illegible]
Western U Tel.	[illegible]	Michigan S.	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Illinois Cent'l	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Toledo	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Adams Ex.	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Wells Fargo	[illegible]	C. & A.	[illegible]
American	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
U. S. Ex.	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Merchants U Ex.	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	[illegible]	Milwaukee & St. P.	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	C. C. & I. C.	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	Chicago & Alton	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss.	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Boston W P	[illegible]
Northwestern	[illegible]	Hannibal & St. Jo	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Union City	[illegible]

Mining shares—Gregory 1¼, Smith & Parmalee [illegible], Stewart [illegible], Copper Falls [illegible], Franklin [illegible], Minnesota 1¼, Quincy 30¼.

Sub-treasury balance $84,500,000.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4—P. M.

COTTON—Firm; sales 1,500 bales at 33½c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 8,671 bbls; market without decided change; sales 6,500 bbls at $6 60@6 75 for superfine State and Western; $6 90@7 10 for extra State; $6 90@7 [illegible] for extra Western; $7 40@8 10 for white wheat extra; $7 40@7 90 for round-hoop Ohio; $7 85 for extra St. Louis; $8 00@8 50 for good to choice do. Rye flour quiet.

CORNMEAL—Quiet; sales 500 bbls at $5 [illegible] for Western.

WHISKY—In fair request; sales 250 bbls Western at $1 [illegible] for free; and [illegible].

GRAIN—Receipts of wheat 43,000 bush; market is better, with a moderate export demand; transactions are restricted by the firmness of holders, and the scarcity of good sound parcels; sales 125,000 bush at $1 [illegible]; [illegible] for [illegible] spring; $1 60 for new red and white Western; $1 [illegible] for new amber Tennessee. Rye quieter. Barley and malt nominal. Oats lower; sales 6,000 bush at [illegible] for unsound new mixed Western. Corn [illegible]; sales [illegible] at [illegible] for [illegible] Western; [illegible] for [illegible]; [illegible] for new; also 2,000 bushels of Western at 95c, seller all this and next month.

GROCERIES—Rice firm. Coffee firm; sales 700 bags Rio on private terms. Sugar firm; sales 300 hhds at 11¾@12c for Cuba, [illegible] for Porto Rico. Molasses dull.

PETROLEUM—Firm at [illegible] for crude and 31¾ [illegible] for refined.

HIDES—Dull; [illegible] for Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande light and middle weight.

COAL—Unchanged.

WOOL—Firm; sales 400,000 lbs at 41@46½c for domestic fleece; [illegible] for unwashed; 44@47½c for pulled.

HOPS—Quiet.

OILS—Linseed steady at $1 in casks.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Quiet and unchanged.

[illegible]

[illegible]

LATEST—6 P. M.

FLOUR—Closed dull and slightly in buyer's favor.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet and steady, with a moderate export demand. Rye unchanged. Oats dull and heavy.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4—P. M.

MONEY—Market easy at 10 per cent.

EXCHANGE—Steady at 1-10 premium.

[illegible]

GRAIN—[illegible]

[illegible]

CINCINNATI MARKET.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 4—P. M.

FLOUR—Steady, with a fair demand.

GRAIN—Wheat in good demand at full rates; red at $1 [illegible]; white at $1 [illegible]. Corn firm at [illegible]. Oats [illegible]. Rye [illegible]. Barley nominally unchanged.

TOBACCO—Unchanged; [illegible].

WHISKY—Dull at $1 06, and one sale was made at $1 07.

PROVISIONS—Firm but quiet; mess pork $33 [illegible]. Bulk meats [illegible] for shoulders, and [illegible] for sides. Bacon [illegible]. Lard [illegible]. Nothing done in any article worthy of note, and the rates given are those asked.

GROCERIES—Unchanged; fresh coarse and firm at [illegible].

SEED—[illegible]. Lard $1 [illegible].

OILS—Linseed dull at 98c. Lard $1 [illegible].

PETROLEUM—Steady at 30@32c for refined.

GOLD—135¾ buying.

EXCHANGE—Steady at par buying.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 4—P. M.

COTTON—Firm; sales 250 bales.

GOLD—135¾.

EXCHANGE—Sterling 69¾; New York sight drafts ¾ premium.

FLOUR—Dull; superfine $5 75; double extra $6 [illegible]; treble extra $7 [illegible].

GRAIN—Corn, white $1 10. Oats 75c.

HAY—Dull; prime $28.

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $35 [illegible]. Bacon, [illegible] for shoulders, and for sides, with retail trade only. Lard, [illegible] for tierce and [illegible] for keg.

GROCERIES—[illegible] fair; [illegible] prime [illegible]. Molasses [illegible] for prime [illegible].

WHISKY—$1 [illegible].

COFFEE—Fair [illegible], and prime [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and weak; spring wheat extra family $[illegible]; Ohio $[illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat dull; red $1 [illegible]; new $1 [illegible]. Rye dull at $1 [illegible]. Corn unsettled; yellow $1 [illegible]; Western [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; crude 22c, and refined 31½c.

WHISKY—Scarce at $1 [illegible].

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 4—P. M.

FLOUR—Dull and heavy; Western superfine $5 [illegible]; do extra [illegible]; family $7 [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat firm; good to prime at $1 [illegible]; low grades neglected. Corn dull; white $1 [illegible]; yellow $1 [illegible]. Oats firm at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Mess pork firm at $34. Bacon active and advancing; rib sides [illegible]; clear rib sides [illegible]; shoulders [illegible].

WHISKY—Very quiet at $1 [illegible].

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 4.

COTTON—Quiet, firm and unchanged. Receipts [illegible] bales; exports [illegible] bales.

FLOUR—Firm but unchanged.

GRAIN—Corn [illegible]. Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible].

HAY—$[illegible].

BRAN—$[illegible].

PROVISIONS—Mess pork $[illegible]. Lard [illegible]. Bacon firm; shoulders [illegible], sides [illegible].

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 4.

GRAIN—Wheat heavy; sales red at [illegible], amber at $1 15, white [illegible].

FLOUR—$[illegible] for choice family.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

[By the Atlantic Cable.]

LONDON, Aug. 4—P. M.

5-20 bonds [illegible] and quiet and steady. Erie [illegible]. Illinois Central [illegible].

FRANKFORT, Aug. 4—P. M.

5-20 bonds [illegible].

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4—P. M.

COTTON—Market [illegible]; middling uplands 13¼; Orleans [illegible]; sales [illegible] bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Californian white wheat [illegible]; red Western [illegible]. Western flour [illegible].

[illegible]

PROVISIONS—[illegible].

[illegible]

LINSEED—Calcutta [illegible].

ANTWERP, Aug. 4—P. M.

Petroleum [illegible].

HAVRE, Aug. 4—P. M.

Cotton 154½ on the spot.

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

Thursday, Aug. 5, and Every Evening During the Week.

NEWCOMB'S MINSTRELS

GREAT success of Mr. Joe Emmet, who will appear every nightly. Entire new programme this evening. Grand farewell benefit of Mr. Joe Emmet, Friday evening, Aug. 6. [illegible] at Wm. S. Hays' music store, 118 Fourth street.

Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon at [illegible].
N. D. ROBERTS, Manager.

Orpheus 3d Promenade Concert,

AT the Lion Garden, Monday evening, Aug. 9, '69. Tickets $1, ladies free, to be had at Mr. Faulds' music store, Mr. Knoefel's book store, and through the members of the Society. [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

Regular [illegible] Packet.
For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
FANNY BRANDEIS ... HENRY [illegible], Master.
For this day, the 5th inst., at [illegible] P. M., positively, from the wharf.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Express Line Packet for Cairo and St. Louis.
[illegible] ... W. B. [illegible], Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 7th inst., at 5 P. M., positively from city wharf.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
MARY DAVAGE ... H. CAMPBELL, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, [illegible].
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
PALESTINE ... [illegible], Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 5th inst., at [illegible] P. M., from new wharf.
MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
LIBERTY No. 4 ... DAVIS, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 5th inst., at 12 M., positively, from city wharf.
MANS W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.
F. W. STRADER ... A. [illegible], Master.
For Cairo, Memphis, and New Orleans on Thursday, the 5th, at 5 P. M.
S. C. LEVI, Agent.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Tri-Weekly Packet Company.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
[illegible] Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday for all points on the Arkansas river. [illegible] all points of lading to Arkansas and White river apply to [illegible] J. W. FORBES, Agent, 41 Fourth st.

"Old Reliable."
Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet.
LENORA No. 2.
NOAH NEAL, Master ... G. W. LILLEY, Clerk.
Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate landings every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock M.
[illegible] THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $[illegible], including meals and state-room.
UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT [illegible] A. M. [illegible]
[illegible]
EVENING LINE AT [illegible] P. M. One of the new [illegible] steamers [illegible].
[illegible]
☞ All Railroad Tickets between Louisville and [illegible].
[illegible]
FRANK CARTER, Supt.